Professional and Business Cards.

GEO. W. ROSE, TARPENTER AND CONTRACTOR, WILMINGTON, N. C. CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

& D. DaPRE, Wholesale and Retail Druggists O. AND APOTHECARIES, Wilmington, N. C. May 9th, 1853
C. DuPre.

D. D. D. DUPRE, JR. S. M. WEST.

UCTIONEER and Commission Merchant,
Wilmington, N A 219-tf

D. C. FREEMAN & HOUSTON, Wilmington, N. C., FREEMAN & HOUSTON, Wilmington, N. C., D. C. FREEMAN & CO., New York, MERCHANTS AND FACTORS. JAS. C. SMITH & CO., OMMISSION MERCHANTS, have removed their office to the second story of the building formerly occupied by the Telegraph Company, where they are prepared to attend to all business in the Commission line.

All business entrusted to them will be puctually attended [Jan 20 1854]

B. F. & A. J. GRADY. GROCERS AND GENERAL COMMISSION MER-CHANTS, Wilmington, N. C. al Stores and other produce.

Office on North Water Street, next door North of the

JOSEPH L. KEEN, CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER, respectfully informs the public, that he is prepared to take contracts in his line of business. He keeps constantly on hand, Lime, Cement, Plaster, Plastering Hair, Philadelphia Press Brick,

FIRE BRICK.
N. B. To Distillers of Turpentine, -he is prepared to put up Stills at the shortest notice. [May 20-37-ly WHOLESALE and Retail Druggist, and Dealer in W Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Window Glass, Garden Seeds, Perfumery, Patent Medicines, &c. &c., corner of Front and Market-streets, immediately opposite Shaw's old stand, Wilmington, N. C.

C. MYERS,

MANUFACTURER and Dealer in Hats, Caps, Umbrellas, and Walking Canes, of every description, whole ale and retail, North side Market-street, Wilmington, N. C J. M. ROBINSON,

MPORTER and Dealer in Hardware, Iron, Stoves,
Nails, &c., Front-street, 3 doors South of Market, Wilmington, N. C.

WILLIAM HOGG
S. E. Corner of North and Centre Sts. opposite
more & Susquehanna R. R. Depot, Baltimore.

June 30, 1854

INSPECTOR'S NOTICE. THE Subscriber has received the apointment of Inspector of NAVAL STORES, and solicits business from those having it in his line.

JAMES I. BRYAN.

May 7 1852

naving it in his line. May 7, 1853 W. H. McKOY,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCER AND FOR-WARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANT, SOUTH WATER STREET, 6 doors below Market. Particular attention paid to the sale of Naval Stores and other produce. Liberal advances made on consignment. Wilmington, N.C., Nov. 2d, '53.

COMMISSION AND FOR WARDING MERCHANTS, North Water st., WILMINGTON, N. C. Feb. 20.—25-tf. DAVIS & BUNTING,

N. F. BOURDEAUX, INSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES AND THE ST Court of New Hanover County, will give prompt attention to all business in that line entrusted to him.

Dec. 22, 1854-16-tf

N. F. BOURDEAUX.

J. M. ROBINSON. Hardware Merchant, Wilmington, N. C., phated 1201e Spoons and Forks, Fine 1ea 1rays and Walters, Brass and Common Andirons, Shovels and Tongs; a stock before purchasing elsewhere. Full ASSORTMENT of the best of Builders' Hardware; Mechanic's Tools of every variety, and warranted of superior quality; Ploughs, Fan Mills, Corn Shellers, Hay Cutters, The public generally are invited to examine restock before purchasing elsewhere. Feb. 9—23-tf.

WAGONS.

be well furnished, to all who may call on them.

JAMES ORRELL,

THOS. B. CARR, M. D. D. D. S. PRACTICAL DENTIST for the last ten years, charges for 10 or less artificial teeth on fine gold plate. 150 00

Am entire set of teeth on fine gold plate. on gold, with artificial gums, on Platina plate, with artificial gums, Ipper or under ditto, each Pivot tooth that cannot be distinguished from the

A fine gold filling, warranted permanent, and destroying the nerve, Extracting a tooth,

Best dentifrices and tooth brushes always on hand. Every

extraction. Teeth inperstanding warranted to give entire satisfaction. Teeth inserted immediately after the extraction of the fangs, and remoddeled after the gums have shrunken, without additional

Office on Market-st., 2 doors below the Church. Wilmington, N. C., April 24th, 1854 195-1m-34-tf C. I. OATES' HOTEL, WARSAW, N. C. To the Traveling Public.

To the Traveling Public.

The subscriber begs leave to return his thanks to the public for former patronage, and asks the continuance of the same. He assures them that there shalf be no pains spared in making them comfortable—that his House shall be equal to any on the Wilmington & Raleigh Railroad. Also, a Livery, with a sufficient quantity of provinder, at all times—with good Hacks and Horses, for the accommodation of passengers, from Warsaw to Fayetteville, or any other place to which they may wish to be carried, in 291-1t-50-tf

NOTICE TO MILL OWNERS AMD OTHERS. HE subscriber has increased his number of workmen of the most competent that can be obtained. He can comthe with any Machinist or Architect from North or South. the is prepared to take all jobs in the Machinist or Architect de is prepared to take all jobs in the Machinist of Architectine, viz: fitting up Steam Engines, erecting Circular or Jpright Saws, Foundering, Framing, and erecting Water Mills, with Hotchkiss' or any wheels in use. All his work will be done on the nost approved plans. He has correstioned ence with some of the best Foundries, and will furnish leavings for any necessary castings, and have them ordered to the most convenient place. All persons who want work to the most convenient place. All give him a call, as to the most convenient place. All persons who want work done in the above lines, would do well to give him a call, as he has had long experience in the business. He returns his sincere thanks for the liberal patronage he has received.—Address

D. B. JOHNSON, Machinist and Architect

Harrell's Store, New Hanover Co., N. C.

G. W. CROOM,

INSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES, Wilmington, N.
C. Prompt attention given to the sale and inspection to all given to him in care. Office on Water Street, opposite

NORTH CAROLINA, Court of Pleas and Quarter Sesall given to him in care. Office on Water Street, opposite

Riaden County: Sions, May Term, A. D. 1855.

FASALONABLE MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT, Front Street, next door to the Presbyterian Church. of form the Ladies that her Spring styles of rich and ashionable MILLINERY is now ready for inspection. Orders from Ladies in the country strictly attended to and executed at short notice. An early call and patronage

A large lot of new TRIMMINGS, and various fancy articles, will be sold cheap. Wilmington, March 30, 1855.

TO TURPENTINE MAKERS! THE Subscriber having located himself at Black River, at the site known as Beatty's Bridge, is prepared to surchase Turpentine delivered at his landing, at Wilmington prices, less the difference of Freight.

JNO. S. JAMES.

DESPECTFULLY informs the public that he is prepar ed to execute PLANS of evry description—such as tate and Court Houses, Banks, Prisons, &c. Also, Churchs, Cottages, and other public and private edifices, Brides, loofs, &c. &c., all with Specifications and Contracts Orders through the Post Office will receive prompt attention, and Plans drawn and sent to any part of the country at

Jan. 29th, 1855. LIGHT BUGGIES. HAVE on hand several light Buggies, (with and without tops,) of my own manufacture, which I will sell on very reasonable terms. Please call and examine. Feb. 9 23-tf W. J. CORNWALL.

TALLOW WANTED.—The highest market prices will be paid for Tallow, by WESSEL & EILERS.
Sept. 1st, 52-tf

Wilmington Journal.

AWEEKLY NEWSPAPER:—Devoted to Politics, the Markets, Foreign and Domestic News, Agriculture, Commerce, and General Information.—TERMS: \$250IN ADV ANCE

VOL. 11. WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 22, 1855. NO. 42.

General Notices.

Coach and Carriage Manufactory-Clinton, N. C.

BOLD ROBIN HOOD respectfully informs the citizens of Sampson county and public generally, he, having recently been partially burnt out, has rebuilt; and his establishment is now in full operation in all its various branches. He is prepared to put up the PATENT SPRING BUGGY, having purchased the right for the county of Sampson; and hopes by strict attention to business to merit a share of public paronage. He warrants all his work to be made of the very best materials, and should any of it fail in twelve months with fair usage, either in workmanship or material, it will be repaired without charge. Persous wishing to buy would do well to call and examine for themselves, as he does not intend to be surpassed for style, eleselves, as he does not intend to be surpassed for style, ele-

gance and durability.

REPAIRING done in the neatest manner, at short notice. Mill Ink and Gudgeons, made and warranted for ten years, for \$10. Clinton, May 12, 1854—36-tf:

CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY. Mulberry Street, bween Front and, North Water

Streets, Wilmington N. C.

THE subscriber has on hand a large assortment of the latest styles of CARRIAGES of his own manufacture, which he offers for sale at reduced prices: among which may be found—Rockaways and Coachees, with and without patent couplings, Dunam's Buggies, Waggons, Sulkies, &c.; also, all kinds of Harness. Repairing done short notice, and in the best manner.
Also, Saddles, Bridles, Whips, Collars, Hames, Trunks,

Vallices, Carpet Bags, &c.
Purchasers will find it to their interest to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere. Also, all kinds of Carriage Trimmings. ISAAC WELLS. Wilmington, Feb 3, 1854.



FRENCH BURR MILL STONES, WARRANTED .-- The Subscribers WARRANTED.—The Subscribers inform their friends and the public that they make to order FRENCH BURR MILL STONES, warranted to be of the best quality, being made from Burr Blocks of their own importation from the best quarries in France. They also keep for sale COLOGNE, ESOPUS and COCALICO MILL-STONES, BOLTING CLOTH and CALCINED PLASTER. From the Senior Partner's long experience in the

TER. From the Senior Partner's long experience in the late firm of Egenton, Morriss & Co., of which he was a member, and their determination to give satisfaction, they assure customers their orders shall be faithfully and prompt-WILLIAM HOGG & SON.

S. E. Corner of North and Centre Sts. opposite the Balti

ON WEDNESDAY LAST, on the Newbern Road, between the Golden Place and Wilmington, a large Black Morocco POCKET BOOK, containing a sealed letter, handed to me by John A. Avirett, Esq., at Jacksonville, on Tuesday last, (the address not recollected); one Note against Willis Webb, of Onslow county, for \$27, dated the 9th or 10th of November, 1853, in favor of the subscriber or Fulton & Price, (not recollected which,); one Note, for \$50, against John Walton, Jr., in favor of Fulton & Price, dated 16th March, 1853, and one Note against John A. Freshwater, of Onslow county, for about \$250, (date not recollected,) together with several unreceipted accounts against sundry persons in Onslow county. The makers of the above Notes are forewarned against paying the same to any person except are forewarned against paying the same to any person except the subscriber or Fulton & Price. The finder will be suita-bly rewarded by delivering the Book and contents at the Nov. 9th, 1854

A TEACHER to take charge of Union Academy, located at Harrell's Store, New Hanover County. None need apply without letters of recommendation of a good moral char-

Secretary Board of Trustees Harrell's Store, Nov. 11., 1854 CARRIAGES.

THE subscriber continues to manufacture every variety of Hardware steredallt, White Saws, Ax-R ST receiving his fall supply of warranted Saws, Ax-Nails, Hollow-ware, Pocket, and Table, Cutlery, heavy d Table Spoons and Forks, Fine Tea Trays and Wai-

WAGONS.

[Dec. 2, 1853. 13]

FRANKLIN HOTEL,

WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA.

THE SUBSCRIBERS having taken chare of the Franklin Hotel, near the Rail Road Depot, beg leave to inform the public that their Table and Rooms shall be well furnished, to all who may call on them.

WAGONS.

HAVE now, and shall constantly keep on hand, the very best materials for the manufacture of wagons. All persons in want of good Wagons may now depend on getting them of the best quality. All orders thankfully received for any of the above kinds of work. Repairing done as usual. Feb. 9—23-tf

NOTICE.

A LL persons are hereby forwarned against trespassing up-on the lands belonging to the estate of John W. Hamil-ton, deceased, lying on both sides of the Wilmington & Topsail Sound Plank Road, three miles from Wilmington.

upon said lands, will be prosecuted with the utmost rigor of the law, and a reward of five dollars will be given for sufficient proof against any responsible man, for having so tres-M. COSTIN, Adm'r.

150 00 STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, Court of Pleas and Columbus County. the

5 00
2 00
4 Henry Best, Jr. vs. John K. Taylor; Original Attachment.
T appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendant in this case is a non-resident of this State, it is ordered by the Court that publication be made in the Willedmann of the Wil mington Journal-a newspaper published in the Town of Wilmington-for six successive weeks, notifying the said John K. Taylor to appear at the next Term of this Court, to be held for the County of Columbus, on the second Monday of August next, to plead to issue, otherwise judgment will be

rendered accordingly.
Witness, N. L. Williamson, Clerk of our said Court, at
Office in Whiteville, on the second Monday of May, A. D.,
N. L. WILLIAMSON, C. C. C.
1855. Pr. adv'g \$5

DISSOLUTION. THE Co-partnership heretofore existing under the name of King & McKinnie, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having claims upon the firm will present them to Mr. King, and all indebted, will pay the same te him. It is necessary that the business of the firm should be closed immediately.

JEREMIAH J. KING.

D. F. McKINNE. J. J. KING will continue the Butchering business under his own name, and hopes, by strict attention to the same, to merit and continue to receive a liberal share of public patron-

The highest CASH prices given for good Beef Cattle

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,) Bladen County. SUPERIOR COURT OF LAW, SPRING TERM, 1855.

ORDERLD, That hereafter the State Docket be taken up Witnesses and others interessed .: he in atten hers interested ... in the in attendance on the Teste, KENNETH McLEOD, Clerk.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC. THE subscriber wishes to obtain five or six Apprentices to Any person or persons desirous to engage in the above business, would do well to apply early, as he has great experience in the business, and will give scientific and practical instructions. For further information address

Bladen County: S sions, May Term, A. D. 1855. THOS. J. JONES ATTACHMENT.

vs.
Daniel Maxwell. In this case it is ordered by the Court that public advertisement, for six weeks, be made for the said Daniel Maxwell to personally be and appear at the next term of this Court, to be held for the County of Bladen, at the Court House in Elizabethtown, on the first Monday in August next, then and there to replevy the property levied on by virtue of said Attachment, to wit:—"On all the standing timber trees of the dimensions of thirteen inches squares thirty feet from the stump, on four hundred acres, (more or less,) of land in Bladen County, it being a part of a certain less, of their recovery. In this case it is ordered by the Court that public adver less,) of land in Bladen County, it being a part of a certain tract of land containing one thousand acres, and laying in both Bladen and Columbus Counties, the fee simple of which belongs to Neill Buie, of Bladen County, and also on the rights of the said Daniel Maxwell to cut and carry away the said timber from that part of the said land which lies in Bladen County, for and during the term of the said Maxwell's lease thereon, which expires January 1st, 1859; and likewise on the said Daniel Maxwell's lease, right and interest in and on the aforesaid land and timber trees."

bar of their recovery.

June 15, 1855.—[41-3t

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

THE Subscriber will offer at public sale, at the late residence of Stephen Costin, dec'd, on TUESDAY, the 2d day of July next, all of the PERISHABLE PROPERTY of said deceased—consisting of Household and Kitchen furniture; stock of cattle, hogs, farming tools, &c.

on the said land and timber trees."

And to plead to, answer and demur to the said Attachment, or final judgment will be rendered against him for the full amount of Plaintiff's claims, and the property levied on full amount of Plaintiff's claims, and the property levied on and Brogges at Wholesale.

sold to pay the same.

Witness F. F. Cumming, Clerk of our said Court, at office,
Witness F. F. Cumming, Clerk of May, A. D., 1855.

in Elizabethtown, the 12th day of May, A. D., 1856.

F. F. CUMMING, C. C.

P. P. ody, 874 Elizabethtown, N. C., May 12, 1855-37-6t. Pr. adv. \$71 South

FRESH from New York, per Schr. W. H. Smith, 25 bbls.
L. L. & A. Stuart's C. Yellow Sugar; 25 bags best old
Gov. Java Coffee; 200 bags Table Salt; 5 hhds. of prime
Yellow Sugars; law for each at Yellow Sugars; low fer cash, at April 6, 1855. GEO. H. KELLEY'S.

MONEY WANTED.

THOSE indebted at the Hat Emporium, will please call and settle their Bills, or settle when called on, as funds are necessary for the continuance of business.

Respectfully,

Respectfully,

C. MYERS.

Respectfully,

May 25, 1855.—48-td

Respectfully invited to attend. By order of the Lodge.

May 25, 1855.—48-td

General Notices.

BLACKSMITHING.

THE Subscribers would respectfully inform the citical states of Wilmington and surrounding vicinity, that having in their employ at their NEW ESTABLISH-baving in their employ at their NEW ESTABLISH country, they are prepared to furnish TURPENTINE MAKERS, at the shortest notice, with WOOD'S CELEBRATED ROUND SHAVES, and FARMERS with BRATED ROUND SHAVES, and FARMERS with PLOWS of any and all discriptions, of superior adaptation

BLACKSMITHING.

JUST RECEIVED.—10,000 lbs. Value Lead, in Oil; 1,000 lbs. Venterian Red, in Oil; 1,000 lbs. Yellow Ochre, in Oil; 25 bbls. Lamp Oil; 25 bbls. Lamp Oil; 5 bbls. Lamp Oil; 5 bbls. Common Oil; 5 bbls. Applied oil; 5 bbls. Chrome Green, Dry and in Oil; 200 lbs. Chrome Yellow, Dry, and in Oil. A full assortment of PAINTS always on hand and for sale, wholesale and retail, by

Dengelst and Chemist. BLACKSMITHING. PLOWS of any and all discriptions, of superior adaptation to SOUTHERN AGRICULTURE, to any thing of the kind ever imported from the NORTH. HORSE SHOE-ING DONE IN THE VERY BEST STYLE.

Wilmington, N. C.

Jan. 12th, 1855—19-6m

North Water Street.

CLEAR THE TRACK.

I HAVE just returned from New York with a large and extensive assortment of goods of almost every description admirably adapted to town or country trade, all of which will be sold very low either at Wholesale or Retail. Country Merchants wishing to purchase small stocks, or persons wanting goods by the piece, would find it to their advantage to give me a call before making their purchases elsewhere, as I am determined to sell, if I can get a chance; my stock consists of Dry Goods, Hats, Boots and Shoes, Hardwere and Cutlery, Hollow Ware, Crockery, Glass and Stone Ware, Saddlery, Nails, Groceries and Provisions of all kinds. Come and see for yourselves.

Nov. 3d. 1854 CLEAR THE TRACK.

for yourselves. Nov. 3d, 1854 WILMINGTON MARRLE AND STONE YARD. THE subscriber having accepted the agency of several large establishments at the North, which will furnish him with no unlimited supply of finished or unfinished foreign or domestic MARBLE of all qualities, is prepared to fill all orders for MONUMENTS AND TOMB-STONES—and

every other article in the line of the business, at reasonable SCULPTURING, LETTERING, or CARVING, executed as well as can be done either North or South. The best of reference can be given if required.

March 10 1854—27-tf JAMES McLARANAN.

A CONVENIENT TWO-STORY DWELLING HOUSE, and also two vacant lots adjoining the same, on Harnett street, in the Northern portion of the town of Wilmington. The House is nearly new and in good order, having been recently painted. It is now occupied by a good tenant, at a rent of \$200 per annum. There is an insurance of \$1,000 on the dwelling house, in the N. C. Mutual Insurance Company. tual Insurance Company.

For further particulars, enquire of WM. H. LASPEYRE.

NEW SPRING GOODS. WE are now opening an entirely new and beautiful stock of Spring Goods, which we are offering at greater bargains than ever before known in this city, and to which we

gains than ever before known in this city, and to which we most respectfully invite the attention of the citizens of Wilmington and surrounding country.

Our stock of ladies dress goods is complete, and of the most fashionable style; among which may be found Muslins, Bareges, DeLanes, Tissues, Challys, French Cambrics and Ginghams; with 1,000 pieces of American and English Calicoes,—together with a full stock of Housekeeping and Plantation Goods, such as Sheetings, Shirtings, Towellings, Table Cloths, Tickings, Homespuns, Apron Checks, Negro Cloths, blue and white Spun Cotton, &c., &c. Our stock has been purchased since the recent great decline in prices for nett eash, and will be sold to eash buyers at a very slight nett cash, and will be sold to cash buyers at a very slight advance on cost. We would inform our friends that we still adhere to the one price system, that we are willing to show our Goods, and that in no case do we urge a person to buy from us beyond their pleasure.

HEDRICK & RYAN, April 12 .-- 32-tf. Market street. STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, Brunswick Co., May 18, 1855.

sonal property. M. HOLDEN. It appearing to the satisfaction of me, a Justice of the Peace, in and for the County and State aforesaid, that the defendent in the above action is not now an inhabitant of this State--the said defendant is hereby notified to be and appear before me within thirty days from the day then and there to plead answer or replevy; otherwise judg-ment will be granted according to law. JAMES H. PRITCHETT, J. P.

LAND FOR SALE, FOR CASH. THE SUBSCRIBER offers for sale 346 of good TUR-PENTINE LAND, lying in Bladen county, one mile from South River, and two miles from a good Still. The land has on it 17,000 boxes, one year old, and round pines in the sale of the sale of

wagon, harness, &c. Cypress Creek, May 31, 1855.—39-8t COUNTRY MERCHANTS' NOTICE WE have now on hand a very large stock of Spring

W Goods in our line, to which we would respectfully call your attention. Consisting of all the latest styles of Leghorn, Panama, Maracabo, Sinitt, Canton, Luton, and Palm on, deceased, lying on both sides of the Wilmington & Topsail
ound Plank Road, three miles from Wilmington.

All persons found cutting wood, or otherwise trespassing
styles of Moleskin, Beaver and Soft Hats, French, Felt, &c., with a large and elegant assortment of Scotch and American Gingham Umbrellas, and French and American Walking where we selected these goods in person, and at first price, we feel confident of our ability to compete with any Northern Jobbing House as to quality and price of goods.
Country friends give us a trial?

C. March 9th, 1855.

> WE HAVE in operation at Kenansville a Branch Shop, Where we keep an assortment of Carriages, of our own make, and where reparing is done. We have also established in connexion with our Carriage Factory, the manufacture of Plantation and Turpentine Waggons. Also, Ryder's pattent purchase Timber Carriage. With one of these carriages one hower load the heaviest sticks and it requires but ges, one boy can load the heaviest sticks, and it requires but two thirds the team to haul. These Waggons are got up with Iron Axles, and of as good materials and with as much care as our best Carriages, and warranted to give satisfaction. Timber getters will do well to examine our Timber

CARRIAGES.

Orders directed to us, or left with J. Chesnut, Kenansville, or T. C. & B. G. Worth, Wilmington, will receive prompt attention.

DIBBLE & BROTHERS, Kinston, Jan. 29th, 1855.

THE subscriber, wishing to move South, offers for sale the lands on which he now resides. They are situated south of the Grove Swamp, and lying immediately west and adjoining the town of Kenansville, and contain about 650 acres. The lands are of a light oak and hickory character, and well adapted to the production of corn. The improvements are good. Immediately on the premises is a fine Classical School in

successful operation; also, on the same, is a Female Seminary in process of erection.

An indulgence of six and twelve months will be given.

Persons wishing to purchase will please call and examine Persons wishing to purchase will please call and examine N. W. HERRING.

Duplin County, June 8th. TO FARMERS AND PRODUCERS OF TURPEN-

TO FARMERS AND PRODUCERS OF TURPENTINE AND TAR.

TINE AND TAR.

THE subscriber would respectfully offer his services to the makers of Turpentine and Tar as a Broker in that line; the Chamber of Commerce having decided that the maker of those articles must either sell them himself, or employ an agent to sell for him, the purchaser paying the brokerage, say one per cent. per barrel. Having a knowledge of business generally, and being personally acquainted with most of the Farmers and makers of those articles, he flatters himself that he will receive a liberal share of the nublic natronage

that he will receive a liberal share of the public patronage in this line. I will also attend to the sale of Cotton, Flour, Lumber, Timber, or any other kind of Produce that may be entrusted to my care. I can be found at my place of business, on north side of Market street, 3d door from the corner of Market Dock. My reference is the public generally, in town and country.

A. B. McCALEB.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

and Brogans, at Wholesale. HAVING purchased our entire stock just from the manufactories, we are prepared to offer inducements to OUNTRY MERCHANTS equal to any establishment jouth of Boston.

JONES & GARDNER. Oct. 7, 1854

KING SOLOMON'S LODGE, No. 138, of the Ancient Order of York Masons, located at Long Creek, will cele-

MASONIC CELEBRATION.

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, &c.

JUST RECEIVED.—10,000 lbs. White Lead, Pure, Extra and No. 1; 1,000 lbs. Black Lead, in Oil; 1,000 lbs. Venetian Red, in Oil; 1,000 lbs. Yellow Ochre, in Oil; 25 bbls. Blake's Fire Proof Paint; 40 bbls. Silver's Plastic Paint; 10 bbls. Linseed Oil; 5 bbls. Lamp Oil; 5 bbls. Common Oil; 5 bbls. Machinery Oil; 400 lbs. Chrome Green, Dry and in Oil; 200 by Chrome Yellow, Dry, and in Oil. Druggist and Chemist.

1,000 BOXES Window Glass, assorted sizes and brands, for sale at Manufacturer's prices, by WM. H. LIPPITT, Druggist and Chemist. WM. H. LIPPITT, Druggist and Chemist.

200 OZ. Sulph. Quinine; 10 bbls. Epsom Salts; 1 cask
Cr. Fartar; 1 cask Sup. Carb. Snda; 50 lbs. Seidlitz Mixture; 10 lbs. Rochelle Salts; 50 lbs. Gum Opium;
50 lbs. Gum Guaiacum; 1 bbl. Gum Camphor; 500 Black
Pepper; 300 Alspice; 50 lbs. Calomel; 50 lbs. Nutmegs; 25
lbs. Iodid Potass; 50 lbs. Mace; 10 lbs Sulph. Potass; 100
lbs. Rhubarb; 50 lbs. Ipecac.
For sale wholesale and retail, by
Feb. 23.]

TUST RECEIVED FROM PHILADELPHIA:-

1 case Sulph. Quinine; 50 ozs. Calomel; 10 ozs. Sulph. and Acetate Morphene; 25 ozs. Cinchonia; 5 ozs. Salarine; 25 ozs. Blue Mass; 10 ozs. Chloroform; 19 bbls. Epsom Salts, and a choice collection of Chemicals from the Labratories of Poms & Weightman and Chas Ellis. For sale cheap at C. & D DUPRE'S,

Drug and Chemical Store, Market-st.

UST RECEIVED FROM BALTIMORE & PHILA-DELPHIA. 25 bbls. Silver's Fire Proof Paint, all colors; 20 casks Spanish Brown; 10 do. Venetian Red; 5 do. Yellow Ochre. For sales by C. & D DuPRE, June 10. Druggists & Chemists, Wilmington, N. C.

Schools.

TOPSAIL ACADEMY. THE FALL SESSION of this Institution will commence on WEDNESDAY, the 11th of July, 1855. embracing all the The course is thorough and extensive, embracing studies required for admission into our University.

TERMS PER SESSION OF FIVE MONTHS: 850 Beard \$50 Primary Department \$8 to 12 Collegiate. 20
It is desirable that all persons, who intend to patronize this school, should have their sons or wards present at the beginning of the session, in order to be regularly classed.

For further particulars address

N. N. NIXON, Wilmington,
or JOS. M. FOY, Scott's Hill. EDGEWORTH FEMALE SEMINARY,

Greensboro'. N. C.

THE NEXT SESSION of this Institution, which has now been in successful operation for fifteen years, will commence on WEDNESDAY, 1st August.

The course of study is designed to be thorough and systematic, embracing everything necessary to a solid and ornamental education.

It is very important that pupils be present at the opening of the session. A few days absence at the commencement of of the year when the classes are formed, and new studies entered upon, may embarrass the pupils for weeks Catalogues containing the course of study, expenses, &c., will be forwarded on application to
RICHARD STERLING, Principal. June 15, 1855-41-ly

WARRENTON FEMALE COLLEGE. WARRENTON, N. C.
THE exercises of this Institution will close on the 7th of June, and will be resumed on the 27th of the same month, under the direction of the following faculty:

Rev. Thomas S Campbell, President and Prof. of English Rev. WILLIAM H. CHRISTIAN, A. M., Prof. of Physical E. E. PARHAM, A. M., Prof. of Classical Literature and

Mon. V. Busch, Professor of Music and Modern Languages.
Miss E. A. Lacky, Assistant in Music, and Teacher of for 4,000 more. Persons wishing to purchase, would do well to give me a call. I also offer for sale, on a credit of six menths, one team of fine MULES, four years old, well broke; wagon, harness, &c. W. A. MELVIN.

Miss E. A. LACKY, Assistant in Music, and Team Drawing and Painting in all its departments, Fancy &c.

Miss E. A. LACKY, Assistant in Music, and Team Drawing and Painting in all its departments, Fancy &c.

Miss E. A. LACKY, Assistant in Music, and Team Drawing and Painting in all its departments, Fancy &c.

Miss E. A. LACKY, Assistant in Music, and Team Drawing and Painting in all its departments, Fancy &c.

Miss M. H. Taylor, Principal of Primary Departments, Fancy &c. Mrs. S. D. CHRISTIAN, Assistant in Music and French.

Mrs. S. D. CHRISTIAN, Assistant in Music and French.

Miss M. H. TAYLOR, Principal of Primary Department

Mrs. Thos. S. Campbell, Matron.

A regular and thorough course of study has been adopted in
order to graduation, and no efforts will be spared to promote
the moral and intellectual velfare of the students. Pupils can enter at any time during the Session, and will be charged only from time of entrance.

Payments, one half in advance, and no deduction for ab-

the arrival of passengers to convey them immediately to the village, a distance of but three miles.

For further particulars, refer to catalogue, which can be obtained by addressing

THOS. S. CAMPBELL,

June 1 1855, 20.46 GOLDSBORO' FEMALE COLLEGE.

Rev. JAS. H. BRENT, A. B., President Dr. Morgan Closs, late of Chapel Hill, Prof. of And a full corps of Teachers in every branch. Board, including Washing, Lights, Fuel, &c., per session,.... Tuition in Primary Department,... Collegiate Department, \$20 00
One hundred dollars will cover all expenses of the session in the Collegiate course and all ornamental branches.
Pupils in primary department charged the usual price for ornamental branches. One half payable in advance.
Three Lectures on scientific subjects will be delivered each

We are making every effort to render the School the first in advantages and cheapness, and pledge to reduce prices, and multiply the advantages in proportion to the increase of pat-ronage. When our number of pupils reaches 200 we shall ronage. When our number of pupils reaches 200 we shall be able to reduce the prices nearly one half; every one aiding us, is also aiding in placing the means of a superior education within the reach of almost every girl in the State.

We return thanks for the unexampled support we have had and believe it will be continued. For further information and the project of the faculty, or myself. apply to the President of the faculty, or myself.
WM. K. LANE,

President Stockholders. WILSON INSTITUTE.

MALE DEPARTMENT--Mr. E. W. ADAMS, A. M., with
Assistants: Assistants; FEMALE DEPARTMENT-Mrs. E. W. Adams, with As-

sisfants; MUSIC-Miss A. M. FERRIS. TUITION IN THE MALE DEPARTMENT:

Reading, Writing and Arithmetic, per session ... \$7 00

English Grammer and Geography, with above ... 10 00

Higher Classes ... 12 00

"with Languages ... \$15 to 20 00

TUITION IN THE FEMALE DEPARTMENT:
The same as in the Male.
EXTRA CHARGES: On Piano.....\$17 00 Use of Instrument. 3 00 On Guitar. 17 00 Use of Instrument. 2 00
The third session will commence on Monday, July 9th, 1855.
The buildings are large and commodious, the location healthy, the water pure, and the institution in a flourishing

GRAYSON SULPHUR SPRINGS. THIS popular watering place having been leased by the subscriber, for a term of years, and now undergoing repairs, will be opened for the reception of visitors on the 1st

day of June next.

The Springs are located in Carroll County, Va., on the West side of the Blue Ridge, on the bank of New River, about 20 miles South of Wytheville, in the midst of scenery of a remarkably wild and romantic character; in a region as nealthy as any in the country, abounding with fish and variety of game.

The waters are of four kinds, viz: White Sulphur, Red Sulphur, Chalybeate, and Sulphur and Chalybeate combined, and are celebrated for the cure of Dyspepsia, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Cutaneous diseases, &c., &c.

An analysis is subjoined, made by Professors Rogers of the University of Va., and Aiken, of Baltimore.

ANALYSIS.

Carbonate of Sada 41: Carbonate of Magnesia 3: Car-

Carbonate of Soda 41; Carbonate of Magnesia 3; Carbonate of Lime 8; Sulphate of Magnesia 3; Chloride of Sodium 2; Chloride of Calcium 3; Chloride of Magnesium 13; Sulphate of Soda 41; Sulphuretted Hydrogen, Carbonic Acid The subscriber, from his long experience in public business,

their comfort, and will leave no entire untried to lether the Springs a delightful resort to those in search of health or B. F. FRYE. June 8, 1855.—[40-4t A LL business intrusted to his care will meet with prompt attention, and the very best market prices obtained.

May 25, 1855.

Proceedings of the Know-Nothing Convention. The proceedings of this body on Thursday were not of importance. We copy from the New York papers:

Stale Librar

PHILADELPHIA, June 14, 1855. sion, in which Messrs. Lyons, of New York, Williams, of Kentucky, Rayner, of North Carolina, sion caps, and powder and shot; and some morning, Brown, of Tennessee, Mallory, of New York, and Cunningham of South Carolina, participated, and recome home to breakfast, or if it did it would be sulted to the defeat of the proposition by a very large troubled with the dumps. We gave fair notice of our

Mr. Hopkins, of Alabama, chairman of the committee, asked and obtained leave to give publicity to the platform of principles adopted by the Conven-

New Jersey has been in the convention all day, and tis presumed, has resumed fully her nationality. A motion was made to require the secretary, at the proceedings in all newspapers friendly to the organi-

zation. In addition to the proceedings and the platform, an address was ordered for publication. Gov Johnston, of Pennsylvania, entered his protest as the power of the council to erect a platform, OILS! OILS! !—Just Received a fresh supply of Lin-sced, Train, Lard, Fish, Elephant, Whale and Sperm Oils. For sale by W. H. LIPPITT, Druggist and Chemist. State Council for its action, and would battle man-

> fully for the cause. Other delegates from dissenting States expressed themselves in similar terms, and in every instance we havn't a word to say. Cats have rights, and we gave the assurance of their firm adhesion to Ameri-The Tribune in describing the scene on Wednes-

day night, when a member supposed he had discov-

its reporter with an account of the proceedings, says: raged that is indescribable.

At this moment Mr. Buffinton, of Fall River, a tall, large, fine-looking gentleman, of bold and fear- Cat, and see who'll get the worst of it." less manner, sprang to the side of the President, and in such a peremptory manner demanded to be heard, that soon produced comparative calm. Said he-

delegates." He then proceeded to say that a note from a Virginia delegate, intended for the correspondent of the furnish for the Herald a report of his (the delegate's)

speech the evening before. Kenneth Rayner said he had been approached in a Herald, but he had thought it a violation of the rules to comply, and had refused. Still he was not disposed to be hard on brother Burwell. Mr. Buffinton was not disposed to press the matter, and suggested sonce after entrance, except in cases of protracted sickness.

A daily train of cars passes Warrenton Depot from Raleigh and Weldon, and there is an omnibus at the depot on vate business.

from the seriously threatened personal collisions ourself to the chairman, (the old Maltese,) in a dis-I nesday, the 3rd of January, 1855, and ends on the 3rd which impended at the moment of his interference.

> slavery will result in endorsing the Kansas-Nebraska was broken up and dispersed. act, and which refuses its sanction to the principles and fair adjustment of the question on slavery."

test, from which we quote as follows: "The undersigned respectfully express their delibtion of the platform adopted, the Order in the State of Indiana will cease to acknowledge the authority

their duties as delegates from that State." f them have left for their homes.

Mr. Rayner, of North Carolina. Rayner declared here, before leaving for Philadel-

fidence in repeating it."

ing jurors judges of the law, was tried on Friday to hold a religious meeting. last. The Judge delivered his charge, but this the their own. Indeed, the counsel for the defence re- day, isn't fit to preach on board my boat." minded the jury that they were judges of the law, promises every exertion to please his guests and contribute to their comfort, and will leave no effort untried to render the was to be entertained only as an opinion! They ac

tender mercies of Senator Wilson.

every respect from the "opinion" of the presiding we learn will go into operation in a month or so .--Judge. This is a fair specimen of the beautiful Specimens of the notes have been received for the JAMES O. BOWDEN,
brate their Fourth Anniversary on SATURDAY, June 23d,
1865.

JAMES O. BOWDEN,

James men probably not one-tenth of whom know a chattel ments in the Fayetteville Hotel building will be used mortgage from a warranty deed; a law without precedent, and utterly at variance with the established being built therein for the sale keeping of the funds.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

Per Square of 10 lines or less—cash n advance. Onesquare, linsertion, 50

Advertisements ordered to be continue don the ir sid harged 371 cents per square for each insertion after the fir Advertisements, upon which the number of insertion not marked, will be continued until ordered out, and charge 25 cents per square for each insertion.

No advertisement, reflecting upon private charact can, under ANY CIRCUMSTANCES, be admitted.

[The following graphic picture from the Albany State Register, is Hammond all over.]
We stated, a long time ago, that there would be

trouble some moonlight night among the cats that congregate on the long shed in the rear of our dwell-Mr. Wm. Alexander, of Maryland, chairman of ing. We gave notice that we had wasted more wood the committee, made a report on the Ritual, sugges- on them than we were able to spare-that we had ting no very material alterations except in the terms used up all the brick-bats that we could lay our of membership, the principal change proposed being hands on—that we had thrown away something less the admission of American Catholics. This propos- than a ton of coal—and had smashed a window on ed modification gave rise to a most animated discus- the opposite block. All this proving of no avail, we grievances, and what we intended to do about them. Well, the moon came up on Monday night, with her great, round face, and went walking up the sky with a quoenly step, throwing her light, like a mantel of brightness, over all the earth. We love the calm of a moonlight night, in the still Spring time, and the cats of our part of the town leve it too; for they A motion was made to require the secretary, at the termination of the general session, to publish the National Garden—from the kitchens and from the stables-creeping stealthily and softly along the tops of the fences, and along the sheds, and clambering up the boards that lean up against the out-buildings they sat themselves down, more or less of them, in their old trysting place-right opposite our chamber window. To all this we had, in the abstract, no objection. If a cat chooses to take a quiet walk by moonlight-if he chooses to go out for his pleasure or his profit, it is no particular business of ours, and have no disposition to interfere with them. But they must keep the peace. They must get up no disorderly meetings, no unlawful assemblies. If they choose to

ered a fellow member from Massachusetts furnishing must go about it decently and in order. They must talk matters over calmly; there must He (the discoverer) rushed madly up the aisle to be no rioting, no fighting. They must refrain from the president's chair, interrupting the proceedings in the use of profane language-they mustn't swear. progress and screaming at the top of his lungs: " The There's law against all this, and we warned them traitor is discovered! The correspondent of the New long ago that we would stand no such nonsense. York Tribune is known! He has been detected send. We said we'd let drive among them with a doubleing off dispatches from this hall! He is Mr. - of barrelled gun loaded with powder and duck-shot, and Massachusetts! Expose the traitor!" The meeting we meant it. But those cets didn't believe a word was thrown at once into a wild uproar. A hundred we said. They didn't believe we had any powder or were upon their feet at once, shouting and howling, shot. They didn't believe we had any powder or some "Out with the traitor!" "Hustle him out!" how to use it if we had any great Maltese how to use it if we had. And one great Maltese, others that it was a "base lie," &c. A rush was (with eyes like tea plates and a tail like a Bologna made toward the president's chair, some drew their sausage!) grinned and sputtered, and spit in derision "cold steels," and a storm of passion and confusion and defiance at our threats. "Very well!" said we, very well, Mr. Tom Cat, very well indeed! On your head be it, Mr. Tom Cat. Try it on, Mr. Tom

hold a convention they can do it for all us-but they

We said the moon came up Monday night with her great round face; and all the little stars hid themthat he was accorded the floor. He spoke in a style selves as if ashamed of their twinkle in the splendor at soon produced comparative calm. Said he—
"I rise to defend Massachusetts from these coarse by had been put asleep in his crib, and the rumble of saults and have columnies. These who say she assaults and base calumnies. Those who say she the carriages and carts had ceased in the streets, and has traitors in her delegation say what is false, and the scream of the ten o'clock train had died away say it at their personal peril. But there are traitors into silence, with a quiet conscience, and in the conin other delegations, and if this convention has indig- fidence that we should find that repose to which one nation to extend to those who have divulged what who has wronged no man during the day is justly enhas been said or done upon this floor, it must fall titled. It may have been eleven o'clock, possibly upon other heads than those of the Massachusetts midright, when we were wakened from a pleasant slumber by a bable of unearthly sounds in the rear of our chamber. We knew what those sounds meant -they had cost us fuel enough to have lasted us a New York Herald, was, by being wrongly directed, week. We raised the window; and there, as of old, put into his hands; that it contained a promise to right opposite us, on the north end of that long shed, was an assemblage of all the cats in that part of the town. We won't be precise as to numbers, but it is Mr. Burwell, of Virginia, frankly confessed that our honest belief that there were less than three hunhe wrote the note in question, and that he furnished dred of them; and if one among them all was silent, the report for the Herald with an abstract of his we didn't succeed in discovering which it was. There speech for publication. He owned that it was indis- was that same old Maltese, with his great saucer eyes creet and improper, but he did not mean to do wrong. and sausage tail; and over against him sat a monstrous brindle; and off at his right was an old spotsimilar way, and asked to furnish reports for the ted ratter; and on his left was one, black as a wolf's mouth, all but his eyes, which glared with a sulphurous and lurid brightness; and dotted all around, over a space of thirty teet square, were dozens more, of all sizes and colors-and such growling and spitting, and that a vote be passed relieving the Virginia gentle- shricking, and swearing, never before broke, with hideous discord, the silence of midnight!

We loaded our double barrelled gun by candle was made, was entirely innocent. The charge arose light, we put plenty of powder and a handful of shot from his having been sending off a dispatch on pri- into each barrel. We adjusted the caps carefully, and stepped out of the window upon the narrow The prompt action of Mr. Buffinton was admirable roof upon which it opens. We were then just eighin conception and execution, and saved the Council ty rods from the cat convention, and we addressed tinct and audible voice, and cried " Scat !" He didn't The address of the seceders is said to have been recognize our right to the floor, but went right on written by Gov. Gardner, of Mass., whose name, with the business of the meeting. "Scat!" cried we with that of Senator Wilson, is attached to it. It is again, more emphatically than before, but were ansaid the New Jersey delegates will issue an address swered by an extra shrick from the chairman, and a of their own. I fiercer scream from the whole assembly. "Scat once!" cried we again, as we brought our gun to a and Vermont delegates, with one from Delaware, one from Connecticut, one from New Jersey, and two the chairman and covering half a dozen others in the from Illinois, have also issued a protest against sla- range. "Scat, three times!" and we let drive. very forming any part of the platform. They say:

"That if the question of slavery is to be passed the left hand barrel. Such scampering such leaping upon and made a part of our national creed, then in off the shed, such running away over the eaves of that event we cannot consistently act with fidel- the out buildings, over the tops of the wood sheds, ity to our principles and former professions with any were never seen before. The echoes of the firing national organization whose action on the question of had searcely died away when the whole assemblage "Thomas," said we next morning, to the boy who

of the Missouri Compromise act of 1820. That we does chores for us. "There seems to be a cat abelieve that time-honored compact was an honorable sleep out on that shed—go up and scare it away."— Thomas clambered up the shed and went up to where The Indiana delegates have issued a similar prothat cat lay and lifting it up by the tail, halloed back to us. "This cat can't be waked up; it can't be scared away-it's dead!" After examining it a moerate conviction that, immediately upon the publica- ment, "Somebody has been shootin' of it, by thunder !" said he, as he tossed it down into the yard. "You don't say so !" said we. That cat was the old of the National Council; and they respectfully ask Maltese, the chairman of that convention-but he that this protest may be received as a termination of won't preside over another very soon. We don't know where he boarded, or who claimed title to him. The seceders have appointed a committee of corres- What we do know is, that it cost a quarter to have pondence, with the view to future action. Many him buried or thrown into the river; and if anybody owned him, all we ask is, that he should pay us back our quarter, and the difference between his value and that of the powder and shot we expended on him .-The Raleigh Standard says: "We understand Mr. We'll throw in the vexation of being broke of our rest, and the wickedness of using certain expletives phia, that if Wilson, of Massachusetts, after taking -under the excitement of the occasion-which are his seat in the know-nothing council at Philadelphia, not to be found in any of the religious works of the should dare to utter free-soil or abolit on doctrines he day.

would exert himself to have him expelled. This is, in would exert himself to have him expetted. This is, in substance, what Mr. Rayner said in a public conversation at the court-house in this city; and as the constant smiles. By order, B. H. BARDIN, Sec'y.

Would exert himself to have him expetted. This is, in substance, what Mr. Rayner said in a public conversity is the girl who drops sweet words, kind remarks, and pleasant smiles, as she passes along; who has a versation was thus public, we violate no private conkind word of sympathy for every boy or girl she The Baltimors Sun of yesterday has the following report of the position of Mr. Rayner in the convention: "Kenneth Rayner created a great storm among the southern members to-day by declaring the repeal of the Missouri Compromise net only uncalled for, but an outrage." Upon a trial of strength it is not increase, their back strength in the Senetar Wilson would be more likely at the strength in the southern members to-day by declaring the repeal of pearls, drops of gold, diamonds, or other precious stones, as you pass along the street? But these are provided that Senetary Wilson would be more likely at the strength in the strength in the southern members to day by declaring the repeal of pearls, drops of gold, diamonds, or other precious stones, as you pass along the street? But these are improbable that Senator Wilson would be more likely precious stones which can never be lost. Sympathize to have Mr. Rayner himself expelled; but Mr. Ray- with those in trouble. Strive everywhere to diffuse ner's declaration as to the "outrage" of repealing around you sunshine and joy. If you do this, you the Missouri Compromise will recommend him to the will be sure to be beloved.

A Home Thrust .- A preacher took passage in one JURORS JUDGES OF THE LAW .- The first case in Es- of the Lake Erie boats, on a Sunday. He had not sex county, Massachusetts, under the new law mak- been long on board before he applied for permission

"No," said the captain, to whom the application jury refused to regard, and brought in a verdict of was made, "any minister who would travel on a Sun-

The other slunk away abashed.

BANK OF CLARENDON .- The new Bank chartered ted accordingly, and brought a verdict differing in by the last Legislature, to be located in Fayetteville,

principles of justice.—Alb. Argus. —Carolinian.

inasmuch as it is repudiated by the North. Its po- these sworn brethren to break up in a row. Oh, humsition on the slavery question is not, therefore that bug of humbugs! all is humbug. of the "order," but simply that of the Southern Cauthat the affair is one grand failure.

to, even if it had received the sanction of the North slavery platform of the minority of said committee.

creed, as contained in the 1st, 8th and 11th articles, particularly, may be said to be in a state of rapid evapfor it seems that a confession of Faith formed part of oration and disappearance, and the sooner the better. the business of that august body. There is a belief Neither platform nor degree appear to be worth the expressed in the existence of a supreme being, an paper upon which they are printed. They amount overruling Providence, in the inspiration of the Holy to a compact which binds only on one side, and is Scriptures, and the truth of christianity; combined, therefore void and valueless. Sixteen States reprehowever, with a decided dislike for a particular chris- senting the majority of the constituencies, voted

Him who spoke as never man spake, and, before cast- thority and obligation. ing stones at their neighbors, see that they, them- But even supposing that the North had assented nomination certainly less at war with the belief of Constitution, and of the South general Christendom, and to charge that denomination Article IV. puts forward the doctrine that the Su-

doctrines,-" III. The maintainance of the union of the States from the position of Sovereigns, and merge these States is the paramount political good." What them into mere provinces, having no authority to man at the South can subscribe to any such mon- judge of their own rights, under the Constitution, strous doctrine? Who is it that will pretend to say and without any power to redress their grievances. the rights of the States-who will pretend to tell essence of New England Federalism of the John preservation of their rights and interests?

4th. The suppression of all tendencies to political etc. And yet the Council that pretended to pass from acts of ordinary legislation, by the fact of their this has already burst into fragments.

beauties are kept for future display.

MESSES. EDITORS: -- My attention has been called to Mr Winslow's speech, (candidate for Congress in this District,)
made a few nigots ago in Wilmington, as reported by the
"Wilmington Journal," in which he asserts that Draymen
"Disgust for in his County, (meaning in Fayetteville, of course, as Drays are not used in any other part of the County,) are refused work if not owned by "Know-Nothings" As this is a direct reflection upon the Municipal Authorities, subjecting myself, as well as the Commissioners of the town to just con-Mr. W.'s charge is without the slightest foundation in fact. THOS. S. LUTTERLOH, Mayor.

Lutterloh compels us to believe that it was written hunting. without examination or reflection. Its apparent ob- "Admiration of the maxim that office should seek ject is to repel a charge never made by Mr. Wins- the man, and not man the office." low, as we cannot see what the Mayor and Com- Why will they keep hitting at their own men, esline. In fact, we confess our total inability to see -why Mahomet must come to the mountain. it as we found it, as did also, Mr. Winslow.

could have applied to the "municipal authorities," they can. would be upon the supposition that they are, and in

such things, but there are others less charitable in from this. such matters than we are, who might, perhaps, be led to enquire why the name of Mayor and the pres- Humbug!!!!!! tige of the municipal authorities is dragged forward into a matter with which such authorities have nothing to do. They might even be led to suppose that private individuals might find it convenient to take functions of such authorities.

The Fayetteville Observer is too shrewd not to see and acknowledge that the late Philadelphia Convention of the K. N.'s, plainly demonstrated the total impossibility of organizing any national party through. But the Observer is wrong in concluding position. The delegates go for the platform subject party.—Carolinian. upon the basis of that order. The thing has fallen that because the old Whig party, and the late K. N. order both failed, there exists no element of nationality in politics. Prejudice shuts its eyes to the existence, the strength and the firmness of the Demo-

3 Smith Robinson, the freight agent on the Eastern Railroad, (Mass.,) has been arrested for stealing a bag of gold from Jackson & Co.'s Express Car .-The money (\$5,000) belonged to the United States. He was in the act of counting the money, when taken in his office.

The Third Degree, etc.

ty, we presume that even the bragging spirit of Sam voted for the platform and five against it. Why, about the National Democratic party. will shortly be forced to perceive and acknowledge what shall we think of a council in which even the delegates of the Slave State of Missouri are found Let us look at the platform, gotten up for the pur- voting against even the milk and water platform of pose of trying to harmonize, and see what that amounts the majority of the committee, and going for the anti-

The platform-the third degree-the Philadelphia First :- Let us look at the religious portion of the Council-and, in fact, the whole affair, generally and against the platform. Twelve States seceded from Now, in regard to matters of religion and morality, the Council, and the other members who opposed we cannot but think that all men might turn with the platform, but did not choose to secede from the profit and advantage to the words and teachings of Council, entered a protest against it, denying its au-

selves, are without sin. The grand chaplain of this to the so-called "platform;" it amounts to nothing Democratic party in the State which is not edited is -- it may be unwittingly-an enemy to the South same K. N. Council was a New England Universalist but a slippery non-committalism, where it means anya man belonging to a Unitarian denomination -- de-thing fair, and is positive and unmistakeable only nying even the divinity of our Saviour, and yet he where it advocates the rankest consolidation. In a could be acknowledged, honored, and chosen as a previous article we have shown where it makes the christian brother and teacher by those who make it a maintenance of the Union the paramount political part of their creed to denounce another Christian de- good-paramount to the rights of the States, of the

with an allegiance which its members, men like Gas-preme Court is not simply the Supreme legal, but ton, Chief Justice Taney, and others, among the pur- the Supreme political tribunal, and has the power and est and best men the country has ever produced, in- right to decide upon questions of States'-rights, arising between the Federal authority and any of the State So much for that-now look at its consolidation Governments. This doctrine would totally degrade that the Union is paramount to the Constitution and This is the most perfect flower, the most sublimated over the dead body of a man named John Jacob a hard-fought action I wrote a kind of will, saying Southern men that the Union is paramount to the Adams era. After this it is folly for the Council to in a boat on the North East River on Sunday last killed. In the morning all the ships had arrived, prate about the rights of the States.

2. "A tender and sacred regard for those acts of facts. division, founded on geographical discriminations," statesmanship, which are to be contradistinguished being of the nature of compacts and agreements; and We must close for the present. A few more of its so, to be considered a fixed and settled national

Put in to hit a side blow at the repeal of the Missouri Compromise-to fool the South and honey-

Disgust for the wild hunt after office, which characterizes the age."

Of course, and their candidates in this State are bright and brilliant examples of this disgust, especially the candidate in this district. Can anybody tell when at any time, Mr. Reid has not been a candidate We copy the above Card from the Fayetteville or applicant for some sort of office or appointment? Observer of Monday. Common respect for Mr. He is about a fair specimen of K. N. disgust for office- by the Board of Directors.

missioners of Fayetteville have to do, as such, with pecially at their standard-bearer, in this district. The the giving of loads to drays at the landing. We do offices don't come along and most of the Know-Nothnot suppose that these officers employ all the drays ing politicians are anxious on the subject-tired waitin town, or dictate the bestowment of work in that ing, and since the mountain won't come to Mahomet

what they have to do with the matter, or how Mr. Let us look at the slavery portion of the platform. Lutterloh could have imbibed the motion, that Mr. Few are unaware of the fact, that the great differ-Winslow's remarks contained any charge that he as ence in regard to slavery, has had reference to the low, was of a drayman, who could get nothing to do less than an attempt to assert and exercise that because his was not a "Know Nothing dray." Why, true, safe and constitutional ground is that Consome two weeke ago, we found the same thing com- gress has not the power to do any such thing, and it monly talked of in Fayetteville, half in joke, and is thus that the Democratic party has met the issue. half in earnest, the particulars being rather differ- But the K. N. platform not only shrinks from taking date of June 4, writes : ent; something about a man who bought a dray which open and manly ground, but "expressly predermits had always got a load promptly before, but after any expression of opinion upon the power of Conpassing into his possession, was always refused one, gress to establish or prohibit slavery in any territory."

And this lame and impotent conclusion is the ings of 'irresponsible news writers.' fact consider themselves a Know Nothing council, strongest point to which the courage of Southern K. any moment, and we have no definite advice as to on a farm; Robert Burns was a ploughman; Chrisand that such is their official character, a supposition N.'s could be screwed. This is the best that even a when or where the Gulf squadron will take their sum- topher Columbus, a wool comber; the renowned which Mr. Lutterloh will hardly endorse, we pre- minority could be got to sanction. The representa- mer quarters. The British squadron are still out, Brindley, a mill-wright; Henry Kirk White, the Democratic party, cannot be held in any manner retives of a majority of the Constituencies and four- with the exception of the schooner Scorpion, Parsons, poet, a butcher's son; Richard Arkwright, a barber; We always take the most favorable view of all fifths of the Know Nothing strength split off even yet at her anchorage."

Pennsylvania and New Jersey.

(abolition) report, and two in favor of the majority eulogistic terms. of the action of the State Convention. Thus it ap- tourt Circuit Court : pears that the whole order at the North has gone off

odily from the national order.

you have carried them; now give us the majority fifteen and twenty years. Her appearance indicates platform and we will sweep the South, and before that her father was a mixture of African and Indian your elections come round again the Kansas question | She is now the mother of six children, all of whom will be settled."

Mr. Winslow, the Democratic candidate for If this be not as pretty a piece of humbug as one to defendent, and who, it is said, will now be set at OF Mr. Winslow, the Democratic candidate for Congress in this District, will address his fellow citi-

The Herald of Tuesday enquires eagerly about A great deal of stress has been laid on the Third or the National Democratic party. "Where is the Na-Union Degree of the K. N. order, as it has been called. This degree has been read by Know-Nothing we would remark that it has its existence in the great appropriate considerable space to the publication of Candidates on the stump as conclusive evidence that conservative heart of the people. It is with the gloa Know-Nothing could not be an Abolitionist or a Free rious 27,000 in New Hampshire, who so nobly strug-Soiler. Now let us ask where was this boasted de- gled against Know-Nothingism, and all the other isms of which, as will be seen by the dispatch on our first We publish to day the platform adopted by the gree during the sessions of the Philadelphia Countied on by John P. Hale, the notorious aboliticnist, page, was the cause of a split in the Convention, and Southern Know Nothings, at Philadelphia. It has cil. How came it that so many of the States seced- and who, if they were defeated, still held on to their no earthly claim to the name of a national platform, ed, and went off on the Abolition tack? How came principles. It is with the noble national men of Connecticut, who almost stemmed the torrent and came near outnumbering the fusion of rascality in that ertheless there is something melancholy and alarm-From the table of the votes on the majority report, State. It is with Douglas and the national men of ing in the condition of Northern sentiment and feelcus. The question remains to be seen, how and how it appears that although it received a numerical ma- Illinois, with Cass and his friends in Michigan, with ing which it discloses. In it we have another strifar the Southern members will continue to respect jority in the council, it still failed to receive the votes the re-awakening Democracy all through the North. ism at the North is in deadly hostility to the instituthe ties of affection, which bind them to their of the representatives of a majority of the constituen. At the South, where is it not? In defence of constisworn brethren of the North—those marvellous cies. The States which voted for the majority report tutional liberty and the rights of the South, even the monition that the time is rapidly approaching when proper men, who have been so energetically indors- are entitled to 146 votes in the electoral college, and former opponents of Democracy feel compelled to act the question is to be determined whether those rights ed by the American organ, at Washington, and the those which voted against it to 150. C. D. Deshler, with it, and against the rapidly exploding fanaticism and institutions can be maintained by us under the Constitution, and within the pale of our political minor darknesses of the order at other points.— of New Jersey, whose name flourishes largely at the of the day. Where is the National Democratic par-The Philadelphia Convention having demonstrated foot of the published platform, voted against it in ty? Where isn't it, except among the members of and now the Know-Nothings-one after another the the truth of the charges of abolitionism brought Council and for the platform reported by the minority the late Massachusetts Legislature. There it had national unities by which our people were once against Northern Know-Nothingism, and shown the of the committee on resolutions, a strongly anti-sla-not and never will have a hold. Joe Hiss despises it, the National Democratic party to resist the swelling folly of Southern men co-operating with such a par- very affair. But two delegates from Pennsylvania and Mrs Patterson will none of it. Ask Virginia tide of inveterate sectionalism which threatens to

so much unction against the Democratic party, is a now become a sectional, one idea party. They will Know-Nnowing concern, and if it, being so pretends all but the conservative element in the old Whig to be a Democratic paper, why it simply-tells an party. Thus consolidated it will be powerful for untruth knowingly. That's all.

opposition to the doctrine of the Catholic Church, so In that party at the North, sustained by the United general in a State like this, where the people are so South, rests the last and only hope of the Union. A overwhelmingly protestant as in North Carolina, it sectional party here would not strengthen us, while has been the policy of the advocates of Know-Nothingism to convey the impression that the Democratic as one party at the South, on the principles of the party is pro Catholic in its tendencies, or has some Georgia platform adopted by the Democratic party, connection with the doctrines of that denomination, although those who try to create that impression must be aware that such is not the fact. There is not a Democratic candidate in the State who is not a Protestant, both by persuasion and early training. Not patriotic men of all sections, in maintaining the Conone who is a whit more favorable to the religious tenets of Catholicism than the most bigoted Know-Nothing. Nay, we do not know of an organ of the counsels divisions, and issues not of vital importance, and controlled by Protestants of various denomina. and the Union! - Savannah, Ga., Morning News (Inttons, some being church-members and some not, as the case may be. But Democrats know that men's religious belief is a thing with which politics have nothing to do. That politics and religion cannot be the following is an extract: mixed up one with the other without mutual injury, and that any attempt to so mix them up is against the line of battle and other ships, with 17,000 troops on intent of the framers of our government, at war with board. We started as if for Odessa, and at midnight the genius of our country, and dangerous to the per- altered our course for Kertch, expecting a severe acmanency of our institutions. It is religious intolerance and proscription that the Democratic party at- in the evening. We cleared for action, took our toptacks-not Catholicism that it defends. That it has masts and topgallant yards down, and made a strong nothing to do with, leaving such questions to the network of ropes aloft to prevent the spars, when parties to whom they belong—the religious denomi-

Walser, a native of Switzerland, who was capsized what I wished to have done with my things if I was

D. B. Cutlar, Esq., has accepted the invitation went the troops, which we could not do without, all of the "Wilmington Light Infantry" to deliver an ad- I can add is that all was given up, and we returned dress before them on the 4th of July.

A meeting was held at the Court House last even-Association, and to receive the report of the Committee appointed at a previous meeting, on the Consti-The report was read twice, and adopted on its 2d reading The following persons were elected as permanent officers of the association for the ensuing year: Dr. Jas. H. Dickson, President; Geo. Davis, are 14 feet, and close in shore from 9 to 11 feet. Vice President; Directors-G J. McRee, Dr. R. B.

in future, will be held at the Commissioners' Hall. which was kindly tendered to us by the Mayor.

On motion of Dr. Thos. B. Carr, published in all of the town papers. On motion, the meeting adjourned.

G. J. McREE, Pres't. WM. R. UTLEY, Sec'y. June 20, 1855.

District Convention.

We learn from the Newbern News that the Democratic Convention for this Congressional District as- Certainly the Russians will by it be cut off from one "Mayor," had any connection with it, in any form power of the general government to legislate upon sembled in that town on Thursday of last week, and of their best sources of supplies. or shape, however the shoe may have pinched indi- the subject of slavery in the territories. The famous that Col. Thos. Ruffin, our former representative, viduals. The anecdote as related here by Mr. Wins- or infamous Wilmot Proviso, was no more and no was unanimously nominated. Every county was represented in the Convention but two. It is stated that harmony prevailed during its deliberations. The at the landing, and who when called to account power in the prohibition of slavery from the intelligence was received here with much satisfaction, about it, gave as a reason that he could not get a load new territories acquired from Mexico. The high, and we accordingly hoist our banner in the full assurance of a glorious triumph .- Tarboro' Southerner.

> HIGHLY IMPORTANT FROM CUBA.-The Havana correspondent of the Journal of Commerce, under

" In relation to the rumor that propositions had been authorized to be made on the part of the creoles of Cuba for the manumission of their slaves to the abolitionists of England, and asking the protection because it had ceased to be a "Know Nothing dray." Admit or fail to deny and resist the power of Con- of Great Britain in certain relations of a political We remember telling it as a good joke, days before gress in this matter, and you yield the whole ques- character which may be combined therewith, I have Mr. Winslow had said anything about it. We gave tion. You abandon your strong constitutional ground, reason to believe, from investigation of the past few days, that it has good foundation. This will involve and if you admit or fail to deny that the North may new matters for the sober and serious consideration The only way in which Mr. Winslow's remarks do so, you must be aware that through their numbers of your statesmen, of the truth of which they will five who drew up our Declaration of Independence source of Christianity, and the depository and founsoon have evidence beyond the promonitory shadow-

Third Degree! Platform!! Disgust for office hunting!!! Shilly-Shally!!!! Messrs. Reid & Co.,!!!!!

Discussion at Summerville.—We learn that a
discussion took place at Summerville, Harnett councowherd; Wm. Pascal, author of "Lorenzo de Medity, on Tuesday last, between David Reid, Esq., the cal," was born in a hut and struggled through unuknow-nothing candidate, and Bartholemew Fuller, sual difficulties to immortal fame; Dr. Samuel John-Esq., of this place. No account of the debate has son, the literary Collossus, was a book pedler and It has leaked out that, although the Pennsylvania been furnished us, but we understand Mr. Fuller dis- country schoolmaster; Dr. Mark Akenside, author delegation did not secede from the K. N. Convention, played much ability in his reply to Mr. Reid, and of "Pleasures of Imagination," like Cardinal Woland even appear on the face of things to go for the exposed the dangerous tendencies of know-nothing- sey, was the son of a butcher, and worked at the refuge under the official authorities, for the purpose majority platform, that in fact, it is in appearance of all present who were disposed to be convinced of was a traveling tinker, and composed that work of repelling something totally unconnected with the only. Ex-Governor Johnson and three of the Penn-error. Some of Mr. Reid's ardent supporters speak amid the difficulties of unjust imprisonment; Samuel sylvania delegation were in favor of the minority of Mr. Fuller's effort on this occasion in the most Butler, before he wrote "Hudibras," was footman to

(milk and water). Johnson says he will submit the have withdrawn from a know-nothing council in the school; Captain James Cook, the English circumwhole affair to the State Council. That council will upper part of Harnett county. That's right, gentle- navigator, was a smutty apprentice to the coal assuredly reject anything that does not go the whole men, come out and assert your privilege to vote for barge business; De Foe, author of "Robinson Cruanti-Southern figure. New Jersey is in the same whom you please, untrammelled by an oath-bound soe," was bred a stocking weaver.

to the ratification of the State Convention, a sort of A SLAVE BORN OF A WHITE WOMAN FREED BY A quasi conditional going for the platform, which is VIRGINIA COURT.—The Richmond Enquirer of the equivalent to going against it, as there is no doubt interesting each which has been decided in the ranks, but it interesting case which has been decided in the Bote.

"Eliza Crawford and five children, colored, suing for their freedom. Their case was decided in favor this State: It is reported that in the course of the debate a of the plaintiffs; the evidence being full and complete that the chief plaintiff, Eliza, was born of a white woman of Georgia. She is now about thirty-"Your Northern elections are all through with; five years of age, and has been in slavery between were plaintiff's, except the eldest who never belonged zens at Long Creek, in this County, on Saturday are no judge of the article, and it has been our busiprivy to, or accountable for the injustice done the
plaintiffs."

The National Know-Nothing Convention. The deep interest which has been felt by all par

ties in the deliberations of the National Know-Nothcommittees on the subject of Slavery, the adoption the withdrawal of the delegate from most of the free States - of all, we believe, from the States in which the new party is in the ascendant. Though this result was not unexpected by us, nev-

overwhelm the Constitution, and rend the Union in he Columbia Times, quoted by the Herald with fragments The Know-Nothings of the North must absorb the Abolition party, the Free Soil party, and evil. But it will find resistance at home, in that Taking advantage of the deeply rooted feeling of party which still preserves its unity with the South, it would destroy that unity, and drive from us the conservative men of the North. We may be united and not disunite ourselves with constitutional men in the North. Is it not our policy, in view of the approaching crisis to cease our divisions, dismiss our prejudices, and by uniting upon a recognized national olatform, invite and encourage the co-operation of stitution-the only guarantee of our own and their rights in the Union? We believe it is. And we believe further that the man who in the present crisis

The Kertch Expedition.

By the last s.eamer we received a letter, of which

OFF SEBASTOPOL, May 6, 1855. We left this place on Thursday last with thirty tion on the morrow. We were to lead the way, sounding as we went. The troops were to disembark shot away, from falling down upon and crushing us. in case of being wounded; beds were got ready, and the chests arranged to receive them, and all were Coroner Hartsfield held an inquest Wednesday ready and anxious for what we expected would prove in a boat on the North East River on Sunday last and we were quite ready, with longing hearts, to bear and drowned. Verdict in accordance with the above gin, when the admiral made a signal to hold a country pective States of all State laws allowing foreigners highly interesting letter from its Paris correspondent, the pective States of all State laws allowing foreigners highly interesting letter from its Paris correspondent, and the longing hearts, to be tion laws. cil of war. Then all our plans were altered; the French admiral had been recalled, and as with him to our old quarters."

reported by the last steamer. It appears now that its object is actually accomplished, and the town has ing, from an adjourned meeting of the 7th inst., for fallen into the hands of the allies. It is certainly a the purpose of organizing the Wilmington Library most important acquisition to its new possessors. Situated on the west side of the Straits of Yenicale, it commands the only communication between the sea of Azoff and the Black Sea. According to McCulluch, in the outer road, five or six miles from town. there are 19 feet of water; in the inner bay, there

As is the case with most of the Russian fortified Drane, R. H. Cowan, J. G. Wright, Jno. A. Taylor, towns on the Black Sea, its population is not great, D. Wallace, and E. D. Hall. The Treasurer, Li- but being the principal means of communication o bratian, Secretary, and Committees, will be appointed a large portion of Russia with the commercial world, it has long been considered a place of great import-The meeting was addressed by Messrs. Geo. Hous- ance. In its vicinity have been established foundries ton, Col. Jno McRae and E D. Hall. The meetings, for the manufacture of munitions of war, and granaries for the support of the garrisons of the Crimea. To say nothing of the loss of the vessels sunk in the harbor, and the stores and magazines deliberately de-Resolved. That the proceedings of this meeting be stroyed, that they might not fall into the hands of the enemy, the loss of the town must be sorely felt. To the Allies, as we said above, its acquisition is very important. It gives them command of the Sea of Azoff, as well as of the Black Sea, already their vessels of war are cruising therein. What use will possible, as stated in the despatch that it will exert an important influence upon the operations of the siege.

> From the Ranks.—It seems to be accepted as an axiom that this country first furnished examples of IX -- The reformation of the character of our Nagreat men, in the various walks of life rising to their tional Legislature, by elevating to that dignified and proud position, from what are called the "lower responsible position men of higher qualifications, puranks." No nation could be more mistaken; the rer morals, and more unselfish patriotism. same has been the case ever since the world was a

world, and will be so even until the end : "Epictetus, the ancient philosopher, whose origin self, where he was born, lived in Rome in a hut printer; Roger Sherman, a shoemaker; two of the litical system, and as the Holy Bible is at once the were mechanics: George Fox, founder of Quaker ism, was a cobbler: Andrew Jackson, a poor farm-Isaac Watts, an instrument maker; Robert Bloomfield, the poet, was a farmer's boy and cobbler; Sir S. Luke; Thomas Chatterton, a most astonishing We are pleased to learn that fifty or sixty persons but unfortunate genius, was educated at a charity In this country the case is stronger than elsewhere

probably because of the peculiar cast of our institutions - all our great men came from the lowest ranks, but the rule is the same in all countries and

SUPREME COURT .- The following gentlemen have been licensed to practice in the Superior courts of W. S. Winder, Orange county.

Loverd Eldridge, Johnson county. Claudius B. Sanders, do. DeBrutz Cutlar, New Hanover County. John L. Wooster, do. A. J. Rogers, Warren coun I. R Waddell, Chatham county. W. G. Granbury, Pasquotank. John W. Hays, Granville county. Julius Guion, Wake county. Robert H. Sanford, Cumberland. Andrew G. Baskin, Rowan county. Malachi Haughton, Chowan county.

The Know-Nothing Convention This body concluded its business on Friday night.

and adjourned sine die. the electoral colleges.

The last act of the convention was the passage of a resolution condemnatory of the present adminis-

The next session is to be held in the city of New York, on the first Tuesday in June next. The following is the "Platform and Principles" adopted by the convention:

PLATFORM AND PRINCIPLES I .- The acknowledgment of that Almighty Being, who rules over the Universe - who presides over the District, to be present at the celebration of the view councils of nations—who conducts the affairs of men, ry in the Old Dominion: and, who, in every step by which we have advanced to the character of an independent nation, has distinguished us by some token of providential agen-

ment profoundly intense American feeling; of pas- ant, proscriptive, insiduous and dangerous political sionate attachment to our country, its history and its organization ever formed against the Constitution institutions; of admiration for the purer days of our and liberties of a free country. In all the elections national existence; of veneration for the heroism which have taken place in the Northern States, duthat precipitated our revolution; and of emulation ring the last twelve months, Know Nothingism has of the virtue, wisdom, and patriotism that framed not only been the firm ally of Abolitionism, Higher. our constitution and first successfully applied its pro- Lawism, and Mob-Lawism, and all the other baneful

III .- The maintenance of the union of these United States as the paramount political good: or, to factions in their savage and brutal warfare against use the language of Washington, "the primary object of patriotic desire." And hence:

1st. Opposition to all attempts to weaken or subvert it. 2d. Uncompromising antagonism to every principle

of policy that endangers it. 3d. The adequacy of an equitable adjustment of all political differences which threaten its integrity or assume when they have disgraced the previous one

4th. The suppression of all tendencies to political their intolerant and proscriptive spirit, their unlaw. ful and horrid oaths, their unconstitutional and undivisions founded on "geographical discriminations, holy purposes remain unchanged. It is the duty, or on the belief that there is a real difference of interests and views" between the various sections of and, I firmly believe the destiny, of the Democratic

5th. The full recognition of the rights of the several States, as expressed and reserved in the Consti- secret, insidious, and dangerous organization. tution: and a careful avoidance, by the general government, of all interference with their rights by legis-

lative or executive action. IV .-- Obedience to the constitution of these United States, as the supreme law of the land, sacredly obli- Republic. Let there be no concessions to the enemy gatory upon all its parts and members; and steadfast | resistance to the spirit of innovation upon its princi- of the day, under whatever name or form they may ples, however specious the pretexts. Avowing that appear. The Old Dominion has shown herself true in all doubtful or disputed points it may only be le- to her principles, her history, and her renown. Her gally ascertained and expounded by the judicial pow. Democracy have fought the battle faithfully, gal. er of the United States.

And, as a corollary to the above : 1. A habit of reverential obedience to the laws, whether national, State or municipal, until they are All eyes are now fixed upon your noble State. A either repealed or declared unconstitutional by the

proper authority. 2. A tender and sacred regard for those acts of statesmanship, which are to be contra-distinguished of religious freedom and Constitutional right throughfrom acts of ordinary legislation, by the fact of their out the length and breadth of the land. being of the nature of compacts and agreements; and so, to be considered a fixed and settled national pol-

V.-A radical revision and modification of the laws regulating immigration, and the settlement of immigrants. Offering to the honest immigrant who, from ove of liberty or hatred of oppression, seeks an asylum in the United States, a friendly reception and protection. But unqualifiedly condemning the transmission to our shores, of felons and paupers. VI.—The essential modification of the naturaliza-

not naturalized to vote. The repeal, without retroactive operation, of all acts of Congress, making Crimea. After stating the reasons which caused the grants of land to unnaturalized foreigners, and allow- displacement of Canrobert, the correspondent proing them to vote in the territories VII .- Hostility to the corrupt means by which the Thus ingloriously ended the Kertch expedition, as leaders of party have hitherto forced upon us our by remonstrance from home, resolved on doing somerulers and our political creeds. Implacable enmity thing. Omer Pasha was summoned from Eupatoria,

after office which characterizes the age.

These on the one hand. On the other-Imitation of the practice of the purer days of the sailed-reached nearly to its destination, and-was republic; and admiration of the maxim that "office recalled! hould seek the man, and not man the office," and of

esty of the incumbent or candidate. VIII.—Resistance to the aggressive policy and corof those only who do not hold civil allegiance, di- in the Crimea, besides gaining other present and reetly or indirectly, to any foreign power, whether prospective advantages, which you will find recapitucivil or ecclesiastical, and who are Americans by lated in the journals. birth, education and training:-thus fulfilling the maxim, "Americans only shall govern America." this has taken place without the slightest suspicion The protection of all citizens in the legal and proper of Canrobert's personal courage-of which, indeed, exercise of their civil and religious rights and privi- he had given, on several occasions, unmistakable leges; the maintenance of the right of every man to evidence. The fact is that he wanted that devil in the full, unrestrained and peaceful enjoyment of his him which Ney, and Murat, and Hoche, and Augebe made of this advantage remains to be seen. It is own religious opinions and worship, and a jealous re- rau, and Kleber, and Moreau, and Davoust. and sistance of all attempts by any sect, denomination or Lannes, and Lasalle, and Pajol, and Excelmans, and church to obtain an ascendancy over any other in even Westermann had, and which Pelissier has.the State, by means of any special privileges or ex- Canrobert would head a charge and mount a breach emption, by any political combination, of its mem. as fearlessly as Pelissier, but he would not calmly bers, or by a division of their civil allegiance with and unrelentlessly suffocate in a cave, as Pelissier

any foreign power, potentate or ecclesiastic.

X .- The restriction of executive patronage-especially in the matter of appointments to office-so far as it may be permitted by the Constitution, and con-

sistent with the public good. XI.—The education of the youth of our country which could not afford a door, and without furniture in schools provided by the State which schools shall or bed, obliging him to sleep and compose immortal be common to all, without distinction of creed or productions squatted on the ground beside an earthen party, and free from any influence or direction of a and whom (I wonder why) he dignified with the tilamp, which sold for \$500 after his death for the denominational or partizan character. And, inasgood it had done; William Shakspeare was origi much, as Christianity by the constitutions of nearly nally a wool comber; Nathaniel Greene, famous in all the States; by the decisions of the most eminent our revolutionary war, was a blacksmith; John judicial authorities; and by the consent of the peo-Chandler, of the same trade; Benjamin Franklin, a ple of America, is considered an element of our po-

tain of all civil and relgious freedom, we oppose ev-

ery attempt to exclude it from the Schools thus estab-XII .- The American party having arisen upon the ruins and in spite of the opposition of the Whig and sponsible for the obnoxious acts or violated pledges of either. And the systematic agitation of the slavery question by those parties having elevated sectional hostility into a positive element of political power, and brought our institutions into peril, it has therefore become the imperative duty of the American party to interpose, for the purpose of giving peace to the country and perpetuity to the Union. And as experience has shown it impossible to reconcile opinions so extreme as those which separate the disputants, and as there can be no dishonor in submitting to the laws, the National Council has deemed it the best guarantee of common justice and of fuure peace, to abide by and maintain the existing

And regarding it the highest duty to avow their opinions upon a subject so important, in distinct and the following extract from a private letter from an unequivocal terms, it is hereby declared as the sense of this National Council that Congress possesses no power under the constitution to legislate upon the subject of slavery in the States, or to exclude any and the doctor told me there was a piece of it sticking State from admission into the Union because her constitution does or does not recognize the institutions of slavery as part of her social system; and lieved, but the poor fellow insisted, and said: 'Yes, expressly pretermitting any expressions of opinion upon the power of Congress to establish or prohibit was conclusive, and the man next me. This slavery in any territory. It is the sense of this National Council that Congress ought not to legislate upon the subject of slavery within the territories of the United States, and that any interference of Conthe United States, and the United St gress with slavery as it exists in the District of Columbia would be a violation of the spirit and inten-there, and at length assured the soldier that it was no there, and at length assured the soldier that it was no ceded the District to the United States, and a breach

laws upon the subject of slavery, as a final and con-

clusive settlement of that subject, in spirit and in

substance.

of the national faith. XIII.—The policy of the government of the Uni- Upon this the man's visage, which had been rather ted States in its relations with foreign governments lengthened, rounded up most beautifully." is to exact justice from the strongest and do justice

internal concerns of nations with whom we are

XIV.—This National Council declares that all the The 22d of February, 1856—Washington's birth- principles of the Order shall be henceforth every. day—was, it is said, fixed as the day for an American where openly avowed; and that each member shall Convention, to assemble in Philadelphia, to nominate be at liberty to make known the existence of the Or. a candidate for President and Vice, President. The der, and the fact that he himself is a member; and it delegates are to be selected by the State Councils—recommends that there he no concealment of the and each State is to have the number of its vote in place of meeting of subordinate councils.

E. B. BARTLETT, of Kentucky, Pres't of National Convention C. D. DESHLER, of New Jersey, Corresponding Secretary JAS. M. STEPHENS, of Maryland, Recording Secretary

A Noble Letter from Stephen A. Douglas, The following is Senator Douglas' reply to an invitation of the Democratic party of the Louisville (Ky.) CHICAGO, June 7th, 1855.

Gentlemen: I deeply regret that it will be impos-

sible for me to be present and participate with you

in celebrating the glorious victory recently achieved II .- The cultivation and development of a senti- by the Democracy of Virginia, over the most intoler. isms of the day; but has been the controlling power which combined, directed, and led all these allied the Democratic party, its principles and organization.

Let us not be deceived by their repeated changes of name. It matters not whether they call themselve 'Know-Nothings," or "Know-Somethings," or the · Sons of the Sires of '76," or the "Order of the Star Spangled Banner," or the "Children of Sam," or the Sons of Jonathan," or by any other name they may their secret organization and clandestine proceedings,

> confound, overwhelm, and utterly annihilate this To accomplish this great work, it is only necessary that we should be true to ourselves, to our principles, and our party, whose triumphs has ever been identified with the interests, honor and glory of the -none to faction-none to the allied fanatical isms lantly, gloriously. With you I rejoice in her tri. umph. May Kentucky imitate the example and rival the achievements of her illustrious mother !similar victory in old Kentucky would overwhelm the enemy with dismay and despair, while it would carry joy, hope and confidence to the heart of every friend

party, under the guidance of Divine Providence, to

Pardon the length of this letter, and accept for vourselves and those you represent my grateful acknowledgments for your kind invitation. I have the honor to be, very truly,

Your friend and obedient servant. S. A. DOUGLAS. Messrs. F. S. J. Ronald, W. Tompkins, G. L. Harrison, J. P. Fulwiler, Dem. Dis. Com., etc.

Interesting Letter from Parls - Parallel between

" Accordingly, Gen. Canrobert, stimulated no doubt against the present demoralizing system of rewards and assisted at a council of war. Something was refor political subserviency, and of punishments for solved on. Thirty thousand Turks sailed from Eupolitical independence. Disgust for the wild hunt patoria to Balaklava, and-sailed back again!-Another coup was then determined on-the capture of Kertsch. The necessary force was embarked-

"Pelissier took the command-assumed the offenthe rule that, the just mode of ascertaining fitness for sive, and possessed himself (with immense loss of office is the capability, the faithfulness, and the hon- life unavoidably) of some of the most important advanced works of the enemy. Lord Raglan and his brave allies next moved in another direction, and rupting tendencies of the Roman Catholic Church in gained possession of the sea of Azoff, and through our country by the advancement to all political sta- these conquests cuts off four-fifths of the supplies tions-executive, legislative, judicial or diplematic- necessary for the maintenance of the Russian army

> "Now-increditable though it may appear-all did, twelve hundred fellow human beings, of all ages and of both sexes. Brave as Hoche, Moreau, or Kleber, Pelissier has not their humanity. Daring, remorseless, bloody, he is, I fear, 'the man' for the occasion. If he possess talent, and he live, he will occupy a distinguished place in history.

> There is a remarkable similarity in his character to that of Sir Thomas Picton, whose dash and courage atoned for his less amiable qualities. Pelissier is the favorite of those dare-devils, the Zouaves, as Picton was of those wild Irishmen, the Connaught Rangers, (the 88th regiment of British infantry,) tle of 'Connaught Robbers.' 'Ye-every thing but cowards,' he used to say to them, and yet when he joined the British army in June, 1815, immediately before the battle of Ligny, those identical Connaughtmen rushed upon him, kissed him-yea, kissed his horse and his trappings-such was the respect they held him in because of his intrepidity. "Like Pelissier, there was a blot in Picton's es-

cure unen-inhumanity. The name of the tortured victim of his cruelty-Louisa Calderon-sullies a reputation which would otherwise be enviable, as the smoke of the Darah obscures the glory of Pelissier.

"Like the delight of the Connaught Rangers when Sir Thomas Picton "joined" the British army four days before the battle of Waterloo, the ecstasy of the Zouaves at the arrival of their idol, Gen. Pelissier, is unbounded. Impatient at the idle life they had been leading lately, what do you think they did last month? Sent Lord Raglan a polite request that he would have the kindness to send them 'the Guards' to assist them in a project they had formed for taking Sebastopol! The British general necessarily declined compliance. Not disheartened by this refusal, they abated the demand, reducing it to a simple request that his lordship would accommodate them with the loan of the Guards' grenadier caps! This, too, 'could not be complied with;' but all ill-humor was put an end to by the timely arrival of Pelissier.

AN INCIDENT OF THE EUROPEAN WAR .- The Buffalo Commercial Advertiser of the 12th inst., gives officer in the Crimea to a citizen of Buffalo:

"A curious thing occurred yesterday. A sapper out an inch and a half from his face. The man said it was done by a round shot, which the doctor disbefinger into the man's mouth, and found the teeth were jaw of his that was broken, but that of his headless comrade, which had accidentally been driven into his face, inflicting a severe but not dangerous wound.-

03- Received from Mr. Whitaker and others, several to the weakest; restraining, by all the power of the government, all its citizens from interference with the books that we want to look through before noticing.

My first objection to the new party is one indepenfor the promotion of personal objects rather than the mocracy. public interests, and it needs no argument to prove hat secresy greatly increases the tendency and fa-

he liberty of the press. lects us against the putting of such tests upon the antly. statute book, but the principle is founded on truth

different rule in the exercise of our political rights. It is charged that the Roman Catholic policy is ruel, intolerant and despotic. The charge is not condemned and deplored, and above all things, we v subjecting ourselves to this great condemnation .or by persecution. The world has tried these remeles for centuries past, and fried them in vain. Let as rather oppose their cruelty with kindness, her inorm.) her despotism with freedom, and then we may easonably look for different and better results. The acknowledged by our government, that the citizen is meet it. responsible to State for his civil conduct, but to God aly for his religious faith, the unholy bonds which mite the church to the State were broken, persecu-

pon the face of the earth. The naturalization laws are greatly complained of inciples, and are, in the main, wise and good laws. great benefit to the State, as well as to the individess, imperfect, and do not fully effect the objects inended by them. Let all proper additions and amendments necessary to carry out these objects be made, and then let the law be faithfully administered, and these things can be done without the aid of secret so-

leaf and stupid-shall have no more abiding place

There is another objection to this party which should put it under the ban of Southern opinion .-We have had a great struggle for the last six years pon an intensely exciting sectional issue. This ishas been settled by the wisdom of the represenatives of the people. This issue found its solution othings of Massachusetts have attempted to

ese men is moral complicity with their crimes. The true policy of the South is to unite; to lay ide all party divisions; Whigs, Democrats and this, to present one unbroken column of fifteen ales united for the preservation of their own rights, acconstitution and the Union, and to uphold and ort that noble band of patriots, at the North, ho have stood for the constitution, and the rights means which will not invite further agression .am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

Startling Proposition.

The New York Herald, one of the organs of knowthingism, says, on yesterday, that its Philadelphia spondent suggests the probability of the adopan of settling the slavery question, described by it

tion, the slavery question be fairly opened and the discouragement of the soldiers.

"Still our difficulties are far from over. It is prede of interests and conflict of opinions existing in plague, like the armies of the Crusaders.

Present day And, finally, if, after due and ear
"If we succeed in taking Sebastopol, les passed as may be suitable to their future in-

The Great Democratic Party of the Union Among the varied, arduous, and often disagreeable Among the varied, arduous, and often disagreeasts of the Editor of a daily paper, there is one which he always performs with pleasure and satisfaction. It is that of consulting, through his thought that occurred between Hon. B. L. Clark, democratic party. I did not learn until I reached Augusta, on people—the honest masses, as they think, feel and act was present to fulfill an appointment and address the my way nere, that you to publish it, as in the various spheres and avocations of life. Espe-

before, do we believe, in the whole history of the Rerounds that he was a Caholic. Mr. Clark stamped hall embark to day for Liverpool, and, for want of hall embark to day for Liverpool, and, for want of hall embark to day for Liverpool, and, for want of hall embark to day for Liverpool, and, for want of hall embark to day for Liverpool, and, for want of hall embark to day for Liverpool, and, for want of hall embark to day for Liverpool, and, for want of hall embark to day for Liverpool, and, for want of hall embark to day for Liverpool, and, for want of hall embark to day for Liverpool, and, for want of hall embark to day for Liverpool, and, for want of hall embark to day for Liverpool, and, for want of hall embark to day for Liverpool, and, for want of hall embark to day for Liverpool, and, for want of hall embark to day for Liverpool, and, for want of hall embark to day for Liverpool, and for want of hall embark to day for Liverpool, and for want of hall embark to day for Liverpool, and for want of hall embark to day for Liverpool, and for want of hall embark to day for Liverpool embark to da to the great principles on which it is founded. On dent as follows: mather than an argument of the subject.

My first objection to the new party is one independent of its principles. I am opposed to it because it dent of its principles. I am opposed to it because it dent of its principles. Society has a right to ion—that party which, called into existence in the death of his first wife she had attached herself to the dent of its principles. I am opposed to its principles are its principles. I am opposed to its principles are its principles. I am opposed to its principles are its principles. I am opposed to its principles are its principles. I am opposed to its principles are its principles. I am opposed to its principles are its is a secret period of our history, has stood intact through the men, who seek to direct its affairs and control its countless changes to the present time. Save among Publicity is the life-blood of a representa- a few mad fanatics and miserable factions, liable to desumy. Without it, public liberty must soon spring up in every country and at all times, there is perish, and no necessity, short of that which would in this expression of confidence no divided opinion. perish, and no necessity, short of that which would be surrender of this In all sections of the country sound and conservative great security of popular government. All party as- men, who have hitherto been found under other bangreat security of populations are constantly liable to be used by the ners, are now rallying, as with one voice and one sociations are considered and enterprising members, mind, under that of the united and harmonious de-

The glorious position of his party, as it now stands before the world, is in truth one of which every true that secresy greatly increases the tendency and the world, is in truth one of which every true cilitates the accomplishment of such unworthy ends. Democrat might well be proud. We have fallen up-Secresy is the natural covering of fraud, the natural on a most remarkable period in our country's history. Secresy is and the enemy of truth The patriots Other great issues there have been, from time to time, who framed our constitution gave it a fatal blow, by before the people-issues calculated to arouse the paprovisions which secure the freedom of speech and triotism and awake the vigilence of every true citizen. In meeting them boldly and fearlessly, and al-The objection to the new party derives additional ways triumphantly, the great Democratic party has force from the obligation which is said to be imposed in times past won imperishable laurels. But never appoint the applicant for admission, that he will carry before, since the formation of the Constitution and out its decrees whether his judgment approves them the adoption of our Republican policy, has there been or not. If this be true, it is a surrender of the dear- a direct and avowed assault made upon the fundamenst rights of freedom, and is a crime against society. tal principles upon which the Government is founded, My next objection to the American party is, that It is in meeting this assault that the Democracy have t proposes in some way, to invade the rights of congience, or to call men in question for the free exer. of action—a field from which, we believe, it is desdise thereof. I am opposed to all religious tests of every sort and for every purpose. Our constitution pro-

The real power of the Democratic party, and that and justice, and ought to be the rule of the individual alone by which it triumphs, consists in its love of action, as well as of the public conduct of every cit- the Constitution. It knows no compromises, it recog-Centuries of unavailing persecution taught our nizes no authority but that of the sacred charter of fathers the folly, as well as the wickedness, of at- our liberties. Planted upon that, as a rallying point templing to control men's consciences by penal stat- for every lover of his country, it is ready to meet. utes, of civil disabilities; they, therefore, put the without the fear of defeat, every question that can sing of disability into the temptation to disgrace our possibly arise in our midst. Is there a collision bestatute book with this sort of legislation. We will tween the Federal and State Governments, it turns to defeat their noble objects, in part at least, by enacting the written Constitution, determines what are the guaranteed rights of each, and having so determined boldly proclaims and maintains them. Is an assault made upon the sovereign rights and institutions of wholly unfounded. If it be true, it is greatly to be political sections or individual States, it instinctively turns again to the same high authority and takes its should avoid imitating their vices, and thereby just. constitutional position openly and manfully. Does a miserable faction, held together by no bond but the le can neither conquer nor eradicate the views of love of office and the spoils, arise and seek to sow Romanism, whatever they may be, by imitating them discord in our midst, with the Constitution in its hands defining clearly the rights of every citizen, the Democracy marshals its forces and goes forth to do battle in the name of justice and equality. No matolerance with free toleration, (in substance as well as ter what question or faction may spring up, or what contest may arise, the great Democratic party of the Union, in the name and by the power and guarantees moment that the simple, yet sublime truth, got itself of the Constitution, is always ready successfully to

Especially is this the case when, as at the present time, an insidious attack is directed against the settled policy and very basis of the Government itself. ion for conscience sake became impossible here, and Then it is that the party rises, not only in the name religious toleration entered upon its career of univer- of the Constitution, but of those great principles of sal dominion. Its great triumph was to strike the justice and equality, which constitute its foundation stones, and summoning the people to its aid, presents olics. It has begun a similar good work for the an undivided and invincible front before the world. Protestants in Spain and Sardinia, and for the Greek It proclaims that this great Republic was founded Turkey, and it will go on, "conquering and to not to subserve the private and selfish interests of a until the demon of persecution-blind, few, but in the name and in behalf of our common humanity. It declares that the banner of Liberty but a want of room compels us to stop. was raised in this land of the new world, that it might protect all of whatever sect or race or clime,
might protect all of whatever sect or race or clime,
A Marshal of the United States.—Among the
which they are willing to sell for small profits.

Americans who attended the late ball given at the the American party. I think them found on just who sought refuge beneath its ample folds. Is an Americans who attended the late ball given at the insidious blow aimed at a class of honest citizens, Hotel de Ville, Paris, was Jack Spicer of Kentucky. naturalize an intelligent foreigner of good moral who, trusting in our common humanity, have in just Jack rushed the dress somewhat strong, and sported baracter, and attached to free government, and the confidence sought that protection, it enters for them epaulettes on his shoulders large enough to start four the place of equal rights and privileges to all, as a like insidious of all observers, and got mixed up with a party that blow aimed at a large class of professing christians, his friends could not account for. Wherever the al who receives the high privilege. These are the exercising the natural and constitutional right of marshals of France went, there went lack; and when worshipping God according to the dictates of their the marshals sat down, Jack did the same, always hrow around the right of citizenship. These laws we, no doubt, frequently violated; they are, doubtfence the glorious banner of religious liberty, which

Jack called on his old acquaintance, Mr. Mason, our has been handed down to us, by those who knew Minister to France, who started up a little conversation will well its value, as our most precious inheritance. There can arise no emergency, indeed, to which the great Democratic party will not be found equal, for it rests on the Constitution which in turn rests on the unchangeable principles of civil and religious lib- high old company you got mixed up with? By the erty, proclaiming equal justice to all, and granting way, how came you associated with the marshals?" favors to none.

as destruction. It is endued with a principle that shal of the Republic. I showed my commission and can never die. Other political organizations may took post accordingly." rise, as many have risen in our day, flourish for a season and expire; but this will stand so long as we satisfy of the republic demand that this legislation which whenever it has had power, has shown the North, whenever it has had power, has shown the North, whenever it has had power, has shown the has but gained strength by each succeeding conflict.

The season and expire; but this will stand so long as we exist a distinct people, firm and indestructible. The glorious history of the Democratic party, as well as its just constitution, proclaims it. From the days of its just constitution, proclaims it. From the days of its just constitution by Jefferson to the present time, it has but gained strength by each succeeding conflict.

"What in the name of Heaven is this?"

"What in the name of Heaven is this?"

"My commission of marshal—I received it in 1850, whenever it has had power, has shown the vigorous hostility to this legislation. The Nothings of Massachusetts have attempted to Many other organizations there have been—scarcely when I assisted in taking the census in Frankfort." a year passes by without bringing a new one into exublic oaths, and, therefore, are wholly incapable of giving any pledge, open or secret, that a man of honesty ought to accept. Political associations with of the American people has lived and flourished through all changes, and every vicissitude of for-tune, from the foundation of the government to the wonder if the reader did the same. now Nothings should come togethor, and combine or their common safety. If we are wise enough to last, the best and most vigilant guardian of the equal rights it was instituted to protect.

The following is from an eminent merchant in London to his correspondent in Philadelphia:

" You will see from the papers that the news from gainst tempest of fanaticism, folly and treason which the Crimea has become much more favorable within assailed them, we shall succeed. We shall then the last week, and that a considerable rise has taken e conquered a peace which will be enduring, and place in the English and French stock markets in consequence. It looks as if we were at last becoming, to use a French phrase, masters of the situation. The expedition to Kertch appears to have cut off the best route by which the Russians have been sending supplies into the Crimea, viz: that by the sea of Azoff; so that they will have to send everything by the isthmus of Perekop, where there is a long tract of salt plains without water. When the hot weather has fairly set in, I should think it will be impossible by the national know-nothing convention, of a for them to keep up a large army under these circumstances. On the other hand, the allied armies have been so much increased, that if they can be We refer to his letter for the particulars. Here is may say, briefly, that it is proposed to leave the lavery question an open one until after November, so, in order that the order may carry the interesting State and the Descriptions of the communication between the state of the communication between the communication between the state of the communication between the state of the communication between the state of the communication between the communications and the communication between the c State and the Presidential elections, pro-men in the South and anti-slavery men in is done, I imagine the fall of Sebastopol is certain. garrison and the Russian army in the field. If this th agreeing to unite on some fair man for It seems clear that the Russians are not able to meet ident. That when Congress meets, after the us in the field, either from want of numbers or from

"Still our difficulties are lar from over."

Still our difficulties are lar from over.

Still our difficulties struggle may be required to dislodge them. But less and in a country what is more serious, is the immense difficulty of likely to acquiesce peaceably, cannot be arrived to the basis of the present Constitution, then it Congress adjourn and a convention be called mosed of delegates from all the States, for the less of the Crimea, and in a country where was a part, at least, of the same ground mosed of a search properties of the Cape Fear Rodery. There is on the place a farm, sufficient for a common family, a very good dwelling house, and all necessary out-houses. Also a Grist and Saw Mill on a small stream will be sold if desired; and two teams of fine common family, a very good dwelling house, and all necessary out-houses. Also a Grist and Saw Mill on a small stream will be sold if desired; and two teams of fine common family, a very good dwelling house, and all necessary out-houses. Also a Grist and Saw Mill on a small stream will be sold if desired; and two teams of fine common family, a very good dwelling house, and all necessary out-houses. Also a Grist and Saw Mill on a small stream will be sold if desired; and two teams of fine common family. of ascertaining whether or no some other army will have to continue on the same ground young mules in connection with the above. Terms accommodating. Apply to the subscriber at Prospect Hall, Bladen county, N. C. JOHN S. WILLIS. tion cannot be framed which will settle the which they have already occupied for some months. ts in dispute; in other words to amend the con-lion so as to place it in harmony with the mag-whole army would be in danger of perishing by the

resent day. And, finally, if, after due and eardiscussion, it is found impossible to invent any
romise which can be received willingly by both
as of the country, that a peaceable separation
as of the country, that a peaceable separation
becief between the North and South an ns of the country, that a peaceable separation prospect of doing any good by prolonging the war. effected between the North and South, and such On the other hand, suppose we should, in that case, want to make an addition to the famous third point, by restricting the Czar from rebuilding Sebastopol,

The Canvass in Kentucky.

sand peculiar means of communication with them, candidate for governor, and Hon. Archie Dixon, late the thoughts, wishes, feelings and opinions of the United States Senator from Kentucky. Mr. Clark people, and rumor had it that Mr. Dixon was to recially at the present time is this a most gratifying duty to the conductor of a Democratic Journal. Never by vindicating himself from the report going the

> volition in the matter, and that he never had and never would attempt either to control or exercise any agency in determining the partiality of any person or persons for any peculiar religion. It was a matter between themselves and their God He had carried out the wishes and request that fell from the lips of his dying wife-that her daughters might be educated at a Catholic seminary of learning. He could not have done otherwise without being recreant to every holy impulse of the human heart, and unfit to be remembered as the husband whom she while living had blessed with every endearment and sweet affection of her pure heart."

In answer to the charge that he was a drunkard-"Mr. Dixon arose from his seat, and for his friend pronounced it as a malicious falsehood, 'I have,' said Mr. Dixon, 'been long acquainted with Mr. Clark, and I take pleasure in bearing testimony to his many excellent qualities. We have served together in the legislature of our State-subsequently in the convention that remodelled the constitution, where, shoulder to shoulder, together we battled for the great and vital principles of the constitution of noble State-as counsel for parties engaged at law, and on all occasions I have not only found him bringing to the discharge of his official duties industry and zeal for the interests of his constituency and the State at large, but marked ability upon all questions which came up for deliberation and debate .-As to his habits, I think that I cannot be deceived. have known him long and favorably, and have never yet seen him in the least intoxicated.'

"Anything more or less than the whole truth we know the chivalrous Dixon to be incapable of, and nothing but a strong desire of justice between man and man prompted him to disclaim for his friend any aspersion calculated to do him an injury."

After Mr. Clark had closed his able and powerful speech, calls were made for Mr. Dixon. That gentleman, in reply to the call, began, says the correspondent, by complimenting Mr. Clark in the highest

"I come here, fellow-citizens, not to make war on | set & Brown; with naval stores, &c. any set of men, parties, or principles, nor to take issue with my friend Clark - not to answer his speech, for I am no candidate for office, don't hold any office in your gift, and don't want any, don't know that I shall ever be a candidate before you & Co., with lumbes, &c. again for office-nor to advocate the tenets of any party known to the country, and especially the know nothing party, for I don't know anything about them. "I have always been a Whig, but I have now no

I can't say that I belong to any healthy poorganization at all. Why should I, then, take issue with my friend Clark? In fact, I don't know but what I shall vote for him. I say I don't know; for, in these know-nothing times, I don't know what shall do. Yet I may vote, I say, for my friend Clark, for he is my friend and I am His.

"There are some democrats in the North who have stood up for the South and for Southern rights; for, in the passage of the Nebraska bill, there were Cass. Dodge, and some 36 others who did so; and but for their fidelity to the constitution and the rights of the South that bill would never have passed, and the abolitionists of the North would have succeeded in trampling the constitution in the dust."

Mr. Dixon went on in a like strain at greater length;

"I hear, Jack, that you were at the ball last night. "I was, Sir, and had a high old time."

"For which you are indebted, I suppose, to the 'How? by virtue of my office-they were mar-With such a party as this, there is no such thing shals of France, while I am nothing else than mar-

"By right of your office; what do you mean " Read that and see " Here Jack presented Mr. Mason with a whitey House.

"My commission of marshal-I received it in 1850,

"You don't mean to say that you travel on this?', "I don't mean anything else. That makes me a marshal of the Republic, and I intend to have the of-

fice duly honored." Mr. Mason allowed that Jack was doing a large

ROMPING.—Never punish a girl for being a romp, but thank Heaven that she has health and spirit to be one. It is much better than a distorted spine or hectic cheek. Girls ought to be great romps-it is better than paying doctors bills for them.

SCOTT & BALDWIN, we understand, purchase Land Warrants, and pay the highest prices in cash. Those who have Warrants for sale, will doubtless find it to their advantage to dispose of them with this House. June 19.-244-1t-42-1t.

Hoofland's German Bitters, prepared and sold by Dr. Jackson, at the German Medical Store, 120 Arch street, Philadelphia, daily increase in their well-deserved celebrity for the cure of all diseases arising from derangement of the liver. These Bitters have, indeed, proved a blessing to the afflicted, who show their gratitude by the most flattering testimonials. This medicine has established for itself a name that competitors, however wily their schemes, or seductive their promises, cannot reach. It gained the public confidence by the immense benefits that have been derived from it, and will

ever maintain its position.

For sale in Wilmington, N. C., by Dr. A. O. BRADLEY, and C. & D. DuPRE, Druggists.

236-2wd&w

THOSE who are indebted to me individually, or to JOHN DAWSON & CO., will please call and pay, on or before the 20th inst., if not many will be sued to June Court, balance to September Court, as further indulgence will not be given, having made business arrangements elsewhere, so I will require all my capital. All sums under \$100, if not paid immediately, will be put in the hands of proper officers for collection. JOHN DAWSON. 35-tla-204tla

June 22, 1855. -[42-3m TRUSTEE'S SALE OF VALUABLE REAL

NESDAY, the 4th day of July next, at the Court House, in Whiteville, Columbus county, offer for sale the said land. It lies in Columbus county, on the East of the Beaver Dam Swamp, and is well adapted to the purposes of making Turpentine and Tar. It is, also, covered with a considerable quantity of large Timber, suitable either for Ton or Mill Timber. The terms of sale will be cash.

FORNEY GEORGE, Trustee.

TO TURPENTINE MAKERS The Merchants, Distillers, and Dealers in Naval Stores, have ananimously agreed not to purchase TURPENTINE have unanimously agreed not to purchase TURPENTINE or TAR from the Inspectors, from and after the first of June next. I respectfully offer my services to you as Agent or Broker for the sale of your produce; the brokerage or charges for selling will be paid by the buyer. Amount of sales remitted by mail or as you may direct.

W. C. HOWARD, Produce Broker.

REFERENCES: O. G. Parsley, President Commercial Bank, T. H. Wright, "Cape Fear "John Dawson, Wilmington and New Hanover Miles Costin, Owen Fennell, Chas. Henry, Johnson, Chesnut & Co., Clinton, William Faison, Sampson County Patrick, Murphy Duplin County. Jere Pearsall, Brunswick County L. Russell John Mercer, A. J. Jones,
Alfred Smith,
Col. J. G. McDugald,
J. O. Daniel,
Bladen County James Banks, Cumberland County.

DIED. In Rahway, N. J., on the 10th inst., Mrs. ELIZA M wife of W. M. Esler, aged 40 years, formerly of this place.

Marine Intelligence.

PORT OF WILMINGTON, N. C .-- June, 1855. ARRIVED.

June 18-Steamer Fanny Lutterloh, Stedman, from Faytteville, to W. P. Elliott. June 19 .- Schr. Ellen Randall, Randali, from Little River, to DeRosset & Brown; with naval stores.
Steamer Magnolia, Barber, from Fayetteville, to E. J. 20-Steamer Spray, Price, from Smithville, to A. H. Van June 20-Schr. Myrover, Horton, from New York, to T Worth; with mdze. Steamer Brothers, Williams, from Fayetteville, to A. D. azaux; with one lighter in tow.

21—Steamer Spray, Price, from Smithville, to A. H. Van-

CLEARED.

June 19—Schr. M. E. Wells, Terry, for New York, by T. Worth; with naval stores, &c. Steamer Fanny Lutterloh, Stedman, for Fayetteville, by June 19-Steamer Spray, Price, for Smithville, by A. H 20—Schr. Araminta, Marshall, for Baltimore, by Russell t Bro.; with naval stores.
Pilot boat John A. Taylor, Simpson, for Boston, by George Harriss; with naval stores. Schr. Charles Mills, Smith, for New York, by DeRosset & Brown; with naval stores, &c.
Schr. A. J. DeRosset, Daniels, for New York, by DeRos-June 20 .- Sseamer Spray, Price, for Smithville, by A H Van Bokkelen. Schr Vapor, Smith, for New York, by J R Blossom, with -Schr Harvest, Townsend, for Boston, by Adams, Bro

SUPERIOR COURT NOTICE. Brunswick County.

Brunswick County.

Spring Term, 1855.

Tappearing to the Court that a special Term of the Superior Court is necessary, it is therefore ordered that a Term held on the fourth Monday in July, 1855, and that the Clerk of this Court advertise the same in the newspaper published in the city of Wilmington.

This, therefore, is to notify all suitors, witnesses, and al

other persons who have unsettled business en the civil docket in said Court, to attend at the Court House in Smithville at the time aforesaid.
Witness, Wm. Smith, Clerk of our said Court, at office, in Witness, Wm. Smith, Clerk of our said Court, at Court, Smithville, this the 5th day of June, A. D., 1855.

WM. SMITH, Clerk Sup'r Court.

236-t4thmjy.

DANL. M JONES & FOYLES, GROCERS. Market Street, Wilmington, N. C., LIAVE ON HAND, AND WILL CONTINUE TO

FAMILY GROCERIES; Also, a choice selection of
WINES AND LIQUORS, No account will be allowed to remain unsettled over

THIRTY DAYS. All goods sold that do not turn out as recomme ded, will be taken back and the money refunded.

June 7.—d&w-tf

TUST OPENED, the largest assortment of Chemicals eve offered in this market, consisting in part of 100 lbs. Sugar Lead; 50 "Sulph. Zine; 25 "Vallett's Mass;

10 bbls. Epsom Salts : 15 bbls. Copperas; 25 fbs. Calomel; 30 "Blue Mass; 3 carboys Spirits Nitre (fff);

3 " Agna Ammonia, (fff) and a number of other Chemicals, from the Laboratories of Powers & Weightman, Chas. Ellis & Co. For sale by C. & D. DuPRE, Chas. Ellis & Co. For sale by ICE: ICE:: ICE:::

THE Wilmington Ice House will be open for delivery of Ice from the first day of April to the first day of November, between sunrise and sunset. On Sundays, will close, Ice ordered for the country will be well packed, and promptly forwarded at all times.

All orders for Ice must be addressed to Wilmington Ice Terms CASH in all cases. This rule must be strictly adhered to, the profits will not admit of the expenses of keeping accounts and collecting them.

Tickets can be procured if desired.

Persons ordering from a distance can make deposits cosuch Saturday.... sums as will meet their orders.

**Price one cent per pound—two cents per pound will be charged for any quantities less than three pounds.

Ice will be furnished gratis to the sick and poor, provided they send an order from a physician, or a member of the vistures of the vistage. A. H. VANBOKKELEN, 194-tf. Proprieto April 21, 1855. Proprietor.

NEW FIRM.

THE subscriber having, on the first February, taken MR.
DAVID E. BUNTING into partnership with him, the business will hereafter be conducted under the name and style of DAVIS & BUNTING.
Feb. 20. SAM'L DAVIS NOTICE.

THE subscribers would most respectfully announce to the citizens of Wilmington and the adjacent country, that they now have, and intend keeping constantly on hand, a general assortment of goods, comprising Dry-trocds, Hats, Shoes, Hardware, Cutlery, Saddlery, Provisions, troceries, &c., &c. And hope by a strict attention to business to merit a share of the public patronage.

Feb. 20.—142-d&wtf DAVIS & BUNTING.

MONEY WANTED. THE Subscriber is again forced thus publicly to call upon those indebted to him, for a settlement of their accounts, as he must have money to pay his own debts, and positively cannot wait any longer.

From and after this date, no work will be delivered

until settled for. The state of the him to adopt and adhere to this rule.

W. J. CORNWALL. til settled for. The state of the times absolutely compel

RUNAWAY from the subscriber, on the 17th inst., a negro boy named MOSES HAYS. Said boy was purchased by me from Thos. H. Williams, on 1st December last. He had on when he left them. purchased by me from Thos. H. Williams, on 1st December last. He had on when he left a brown cloth coat with velvet collar; is of brown complexion; about 5 feet 6 inches high; weighs about 160 lbs.; speaks quick, and will endeavor to pass himself off as free. He is well known about Wilmington, but may probably endeavor to make his way to Fayetteville or Weldon. The above reward will be paid for his expression and configuration in the state. his apprehension and confinement in any jail in the State, so that I can get him, or for his delivery to me at Jonesboro', Columbus Co., N. C.

H. BONHAM. June 19, 1855--244-5t-42-2t

DANCY CASSIMERES and BEAUTIFUL LINEN DRILLS, just opened at the City Clothing Store. We advise all who want goods honestly made and to fit, to call at SCOTT & BALDWIN'S. They do the best work in town, and turn out upwards of one hundred garments weekly, Ashey still continues to turn out incomparable fits at this House. Call there and leave your measures.

June 15, 1855.

STEAMER "SPRAY" FOR SMITHVILLE. THE U. S. Mail Steamer "SPRAY, JOHN B. PRICE, Master, will leave Wilming

JOHN B. PRICE, Master, will leave Wilmington for Smithville, on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday afternoons, at 3 o'clock, and Saturday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Leave Smithville for Wilmington on Monday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday mornings, at 6 o'clock.

Passage, One Dollar; Children and Servants half price.
Freight at customary rates. Apply to Captain on board, or to A. H. VANBOKKELEN, PIRIT BBLS.—200 second hand, spirits bbls on hand, an for sale by PETTEWAY & PRITCHETT.

CIGARS! CIGARS!!-50,000 best Havana Cigars-prime article-also, a few boxes choice Chewing To bacco. For sale by C. & D. Dupre, June 2nd. Market Street.

WILMINGTON WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

* It should be understood that our quotations generally represent the wholesale prices. In filling small orders, high rates have to be paid. BEESWAX, # 15..24 @ 25 NAVAL STORES. NAVAL STORES,
Turpentine, # 280 fbs.

*Virgin dip..0 00 @ 2
Yellow dip..0 00 @ 2
Hard..... 1 40 @ 1
Tar, #bbl..0 00 @ 2
Pitch..do... 1 75 @ 2 # 100 lbs...5 00 Bricks, W. M. Candles, Ph. D. Tallow 16 @ Adamantine .. 25 @ 30 @ Sperm.....30 offee, # 1b. Rosin, No.1,1 60 do. No.2,0 00 do. No.3,0 00 Sp'ts Turp, #gallon...00 Varnish,#gal,20 Oils, # gall ₩ bush 0 00 @ DOMESTICS, Sheeting, # yd.7 @ Yarn, # 15 ... 00 @ Eccs, # doz ... 22 @ Rosin 20 @ POTATOES. Sweet, \$\mathre{\pi}\$ bush 1 40@ 1 Irish, do....0 00@ 2 do. \$\mathre{\pi}\$ bbl..0 00 @ 0 N. C. Bacon,
Hams.....13 @
Middlings...0 Hog round . 12½ @ Western Bacon, Middlings . . 11 @ Shoulders . . 10 @ Shoulders. . 10 @ N. C. Lard. . 12½ @ West'n do. . . 00 @ Butter. . . . 32 @ Character. ₩ cwt....0 00 @ 4 00 FLOUR, \$\pi\$ bbl., Canal. 13 00 @14 00 N. C. brands11 50 @12 00 0 @ Pork, Mess, # bbl...19 50 @21 00 do. Prime 00 00 @00 00 Beef, Mess.00 00 @00 00 do. Fulton Market. 00 00 @00 0 POULTRY.

Chickens, live. 16 @ do. Ground.0 00 @ 0 00 do. dead.00 @ Turkeys,livel 25 @ 1 do. dead, \$500 @ Rice, rough.0 00 @ AY, \$\frac{10}{2} 100 lbs. SALT, Alum # bush..00 @ Eastern...1 70 @ 1 75 Northern...0 00 @ 1 60 Liverpool \$\mathbb{B}\sack, ground 1 35 @ 1 do. fine . 0 00 @ 0 RON, ₩ tb. English, ass'd..41 @ Sugars, \$ 1b.
Porto Rico... 61 @
New Orleans.. 5 @ American, ref. .51 @ do. sheer...0 @ do. hoop....0 @ Muscovado . . . 53 @ Loaf & crush 91 @ Clarified and

Liquors, # gall. (domestic.) Whiskey 40 @
Whiskey 40 @
N. E. Rum .. 50 @
Gin 50 @
Brandy 50 @ Granulated. 71 @ Soap, # b.... 4 @ Shingles, # M. Contract ... 4 25 do Apple...5 @ 1
Lumber, \$\mathbb{H}\text{M., (River.)}
Floor.B'ds.00 00 @ 8
Wide do.. 7 00 @ 8 Common . . 2 00 @ 2 50 STAVES, W M. W. O. Bbl 12 50 @23 00 3 50 R. O. Hhd. 15 00 @20 00 Ash Head'g .0 00 @13 50 TIMBER, ₩ M. Scantling.. 0 00 @ 6 00 Molasses, per gallon. Shipping.. 0 00 @ 8 00 Mill, prime 5 50 @ 7 00 27 N. Orleans....28 @

do. inferior to

Wrought 10 @ 121 TALLOW, # 15 ... 12 @ 121 Note. River Lumber, Tar, and Turpentine, sold in the water are subject to the expense of landing, inspection, cooperage, &c.;—say on Lumber 80 cents to \$1 \(\) of one-fifth is made, according to quality.

VAILS, # 16.

Wilmington Bank Rates of Exchange. Baltimore ... liper ct. prem. | Philadelphia liper ct. prem Virginia.... 0
Charleston,... New York ... 15 Boston......15

FREIGHTS: TO NEW YORK. Turpentine,.....per barrel,....\$ 00 a \$
Rosin and Tar,...do......25 a
Spirits Turpentine,...do.....00 a

 Spirits Turpentine,
 .00
 .00
 a

 Flour,
 .00
 a
 .00
 a

 Rice, per 100 pounds, gross
 .00
 a
 l

 Cotton, per bale,
 .00
 a
 l

 Cotton goods and yarns, per toot,
 a
 a

 f laxseed, per cask,
 .00
 a

 Ground Peas, per bushel,
 .0
 a

 Lumber, per M
 .5
 5
 00
 a

 TO PHILADELPHIA. Turpentine, Rosin, and Tar, per barrel, 25 TO BOSTON.

 Spirits Turpentine,
 do
 0 65

 Lumber, perM.
 7 00

 Peanuts, ∰ bushel,
 00

 Rough Rice, ∰ bushel,
 00

REVIEW OF THE WILMINGTON MARKET. FOR THE WEEK ENDING JUNE 21ST, 1855.

TURPENTINE -- The market ruled steady at last week's quotations with a mederate demand from shippers and distillers 3,745 bbls., as follows: Virgin.

Bbls. Virgin. Yellow dip. Hard.
Friday. 167. \$2 35. \$1 35
Saturday. 92. 2 85. 1 35
Monday. 1,971. 2 35. 1 35
Tuesday. 280. 2 60. 2 35. 1 35@1 40
Thursday. 87. 2 40. 1 40
SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Has ruled unsteady for the week,
SPIR and sellers have submitted to a decline of 1@1 cent. The market is now quiet at 36 cents, and not much disposition The week's transactions credit of three and six mouths will be allowed to the pur-376 bbls., viz: chaser of the real estate, and of three months to the pur-157 "

.... 119

as in quality. Nothing done in No. 2.

TAR-Continues to be brought in sparingly, and parcels

Tuesday412 " " 2 05 " " Wednesday.....32 " "2 05 " "

There is a fair demand and none offering this morning.

BEEF CATTLE, &c.—The quantity of beeves coming in to market is light, and there is only a small supply in butchers' hands. One or two small droves were sold the past week at 5

market is fight, and there is only a small supply in butchers hands. One or two small droves were sold the past week at 5 & 6 cents \$1 \text{b.}\$ hands. One or two small droves were sold the past week at 5 & 6 cents \$2 \text{b.}\$ has in quality. For Sheep there is a fair demand, and about 53 head have been brought in and sold at \$1 \text{for inferior}\$ and \$2 \text{each for extra.}\$

Coffee—We have no change to notice in prices, and the supply on market is fair. The transactions for the week have been confined to small parcels from store, at prices ranging within quotations, as in quantity and quality. See table. Cotton—Has ruled firm since our last review, and under favorable advices from Europe received by the last steamer, the price has further advanced \$2 \text{cent}\$ 2 \text{lent}\$ every small, owing to which cause the transactions have been light, and confined to small parcels. The sales for the week comprise only 87 bales, at 12 cents \$2 \text{the to middling fair.}\$

Corn Meal—Still continues in very light supply, with an active demand; the price, however, is without change. Some closed off at \$1 50 \text{2} \text{bushel}.

closed off at \$1 50 \$\pi\$ bushel.

Emrry Barrels—There is no material alteration to note in Spirits Turpentine barrels. Owing to the light receipts, the supply has been somewhat reduced, though fully sufficient for the demand. We hear of the sale of only two or three small lots at \$160 @ \$175 each, for second hand, as in

quantity and size;—new are held at \$2.

FEATHERS—Are in moderate supply, and dull of sale. table for prices, as to quality.

Fish-No change to make on last week's rates. Herrings are in fair supply, with a moderate demand, and sell from store at quotations. See table. FLOUR-The market has ruled inactive since last review,

FLOUR—The market has ruled inactive since last review, with only small sales, and the price has gone down 25 @ 50 cents on former quotations for Fayetteville brands. The supply in store is light, and the demand limited; retailers purchasing only what is sufficient for their immediate wants.—The sales for the week have been at \$11 50 @ \$11 75, for superfine, cash; \$12 for do., 30 days; and \$12 @ \$12 50 for family, as in quality—the last sales being at \$11 75 for the former, and \$12 for the latter. In Wilmington inspection there has been little or nothing done, as there have been no receipts for the past week. Quotations nominal at \$11 75 for super., and \$12 @ \$12 25 for family.

Grain—In Corn there is very little change to notice. The receipts continue light, not being sufficient for the demand, and for the week reach only 3,500 bushels, which has been disposed of as follows: 2,500 do. to order; 600 do. sold in lots

want, and it wall adapted to the purpose of making Translate, and the know-nothing platform, then know-nothing platform, then know-nothing treason is no better than that which marked in the platform of the week reached only 3,500 banklet, which has been disposed of as follows: 2,500 banklet, which has been disposed o

we notice only small sales of former arrivals at prices ranging within quotations. See table. Sale on Tuesday of 34 bales inferior Northern at \$1 10;—75 do. sold at auction on Friday at from \$1 20 to \$1 32½ \$\overline{1}{2}\$ 100 fbs.

Lime—No change to notice in prices, and no receipts.—There is a fair supply in store, which is selling at \$1 35 @ \$1

40 P cask, as in quantity. Lumber—River—Nothing done. The rafts noted last week

as on market remain unsold. Liquors-Are in fair supply, and sell from store at our quotations, as in quantity. See table.

Molasses—In the absence of receipts the supply of Cuba has been materially reduced, and there is none now in first hands—all having been closed off at 26 @ 27 cents @ gallon,

has been materially reduced, and there is none now in first hands—all having been closed off at 26 @ 27 cents ? gallon, as in quantity.

Provisions—For N. C. cured Bacon prices remain about the same as quoted last week, with a fair supply in first hands, and a moderate demand from retailers. None received since our last review. The sales for the week foot up some 9 @ 10,000 fbs. at 11 @ 11½ cents for shoulders and sides, 14 cents for hams, and 12½ @ 13 cents ? fb. for hog round—cash and 90 days—the latter figure for hog round being paid for an extra quality. For Western cured the market is quiet, and with moderate receipts during the week, there is a fair supply in first hands. We notice small sales from store at 10½ cents for shoulders, and 11½ cents ? fb. for sides.—Lard—N. C. make is in considerable enquiry, and with limited receipts the supply on market remains exceedingly light Sales of small parcels have been made at 12½, 13 @ 14 cents ? fb. in bbls. and kegs, as in quality—Butter—Northern is in fair demand, with very little on market;—we quote at 32 @ 35 cents ? fb. No N. C. in market.—Pork—The supply of Northern in store has been considerably reduced, and is very light. We advance our quotations to \$19 50 tor plated, and \$20 @ \$21 ? bbl. for city mess, as in quantity—at which small sales have taken place.

Poultry—Is brought in sparingly, and finds ready sale at high figures.—See table for prices.

which small sales have taken place.

POULTRY—Is brought in sparingly, and finds ready sale at high figures. See table for prices.

SALT—In the absence of any receipts worthy of notice for several weeks past, the supply of Liverpool sack has been materially reduced, and we advance our quotations a shade for store rates. See table. 100 sacks were received on Friday last and sold at \$1 22½ \$\Beta\$ sack, 90 days. The market is bare of \$Alum\$.

bare of Atum.
SHINGLES—Are in limited demand, with light receipts.

Quotations are merely nominal at \$2 @ \$2 50 for Common, and \$4 25 @ \$6 \$ M. for Contract, as in quality.

Timeer—There has been a better feeling in the market for Timber, and up to Monday sales were easily made; it is however, decidedly dull at present, with little or no demand from millers. The sales for the week reach 25 @ 30 rafts at the present with the contractions—cash and time. See table prices ranging within quotations- cash and time. See table. FREIGHTS--We have no alteration to note in our coastwise rates, and the market is firm. There is a fair supply of produce offering shipment, and but few vessels in port. See table

NEW YORK, Juno 19th .- Cotton-The market is dull, with sales of 1,000 bales. Flour is stiffer, but not quotably higher, with sales of 7,000 bbls.; Southern 10 75@\$11 25. no. Wheat is a trifle lower, with sales of Upper Lake at 2 05@\$2 10. Corn is a trifle higher, mixed \$1 02. Pork is firm, old Mess 17 62@\$17 75; new 18 12@\$18 25, and Prime Mess 16 620 50. 16@\$16 50. Beef—the market is unchanged, with a moderate demand at previous rates. Land is anchanged, with a moderate demand. Whiskey, Ohio 351@36c. Groceries are firm, with a moderate business. Oil. Linseed 85c. Turpentine, Spirits 40@41c; Crude is dull at \$3@\$3 12. Rosin \$1 85@\$1 86. Rice is dull.

BALTIMORE, June 19 .- Flour, City Mills \$10 00; Howard street \$10 50 @ bbl. Rye Flour \$7 62@7 75 @ bbl. Corn. Meal,4 75@\$5 00 @ bbl. Wheat,white \$2 30@2 38; red 2 25@ Second Se New Orleans, 31 @ 33 cents, Porto Rico 31 @ 33 cents

B gallon. Beef, Mess \$17 50@\$17 75, Prime \$16 00 \$\text{P}\ bbl.

Pork, Mess 17 75@\$18, Prime \$16 \$\text{P}\ bbl.

Bacon, Sides 10 @104 cents, Shoulders 9@94 cents, Hams 11@13 cents \$\text{P}\ b.

Bulk Meats, Shoulders 8 cents, Sides 9 cents, Hams 94 cts

B b. Lard, kegs 12@124 cent, bbls. 11 cents \$\text{P}\ b.

Rice

Black cents \$\text{P}\ b.

Sugars, Porto Rice 6 25@\$7 25 New

CHARLESTON, June 19 .- Cotton -- The transactions of the day reached only 131 bales, at 114@124. The market is much depressed.

NEWBERN, June 20 .- Bacon, hams, I4c. and shoulders 12½c. Beeswax 25@26c. Corn \$5 P bbl. Flour—The decline in New York will no doubt effect this market in the saies of the next importation. Lard 13c. \$\pi\$ b. Meal \$1 25 \$\pi\$ bushel. Peas, clay, 90@95 cents. Tar \$2 25. Turpenttne—Dip \$2 75; Scrape \$1 85.

FAYETTEVILLE, June 18.—Bacon 10½@11. Beeswax 24@25. Coffee Rio, 12@13. Laguira, 13½; St. Domingo, 00@00. Cotton—Fair to good, 11½ @11½; ordinary to mid. 11. Feathers 35@40. Flour, Family, 11 25@00 00; Superine, \$10 85@10 90; Scratched, 10½@00 00. Grain—Corn 1 35 22 24 100@0 00. Hides—Dry, 8@10; Green, 4@5. Lard 11@11½. Salt, liv'p. sack \$1 75@\$0 00; Alum, \$\pi\$ bu. 0 00@0 00. Bacon, no change worthy of notice Cotton has advanced. FAYETTEVILLE, June 18 .- Bacon 104@11. Beeswax 6 Yellow Dip Turpentine \$1 90; Hard \$1 00; Spirits 32@33.

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF VALUABLE REAL AND

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF VALUABLE REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY.

IN EXECUTION of the trusts declared in a certain deed made by James M. Stevenson and Thomas C. Hooper, dated the 1st inst., by which the partnership property and effects of Stevenson & Hooper are conveyed to the undersigned, I will on Friday the 29th day of this month, offer for solve the property of the prop signed, I will on Friday the 29th day of this month, offer for sale by public auction, the tract of land—containing 50 acres—lying on East side of the Cape Fear river, about four miles below Wilmington, and adjoining on the South the tract known as Mount Tyrza, and the same on which is situate the Steam Saw Mill in use by said Stevenson & Hooper. The STEAM SAW MILL is furnished with an Engine rated at 45 horse power, having a 14-inch cylinder, 21 feet stroke, making 70 revolutions to the minute, and running two of Page's first class Mills, with 50 feet carriages to each, and having three saws, two of which are 52 inches in diameter, and one 48 inches. It has two cylinder boilers, each 40 feet

long and 42 inches in diameter.

The Mill House is two stories high, with engine and up to Wednesday, when a lot of all hard went at \$1 45, and this (Thursday) morning sales were made at an advance of length. There are also on the tract of land, two dwelling 5 cents on yellow dip, as will be seen from our table below.—

The receipts have been light, and the sales for the week reach with a substantial and commodious wharf, which will hold Hard. 100,000 feet of lumber, and has 10 feet of water at low tide.

The Saw Mill is now in good running order, and this, with all the other improvements on the land, are comparatively new, having been constructed during the past two years.

for the balance of this year.

These sales will be on the land above referred to, and a

chasers of the other property—bonds or notes with good and sufficient security, bearing interest from the day of sale, being required from the respective purchasers.

JOHN A. SANDERS, Trustee. ALSO;—At the same time and place, the subscriber, as Assignee of James M. Sevenson, will sell two NEGRO MEN; one 17 to 18. and the other bout 40 years of age; 3 MULES, 3 HORSES; and two tracts of LAND, which will

be described on the day of sale. Terms, three months credit with interest from date.

JOHN A. SINDERS,
Assignee of Jas. M. Stevenson ALSO; -Will be sold, at the same time and place, FOUR. LIKELY NEGRO MEN, and one NEGRO WOMAN; two MULES; two hundred ACRES OF LAND with the

Dwelling house and out-buildings thereon, the former esidence of the late Daniel S. Sanders, deceased; one TUR-PENTINE STILL of the capacity of 20 barrels, with all necessary fixtures, and supplied with a never-failing Spring of Water; one FLAT capable of carrying 350 barrels of

Water; one Function of the state of the stat

CLARENDON IRON WORKS,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
THE CLARENDON IRON WORKS are now prepared

to receive orders for Beam, Vertical, Horizontal,

Wil. & Weldon Road, or in flats at the Company's wharf free of charge. Having large facilities, the above work will be done on as reasonable terms as elsewhere North or south, and in a prompt and satisfactory manner. Consultations by letter or otherwise in regard to plans and designs for Mills or their furniture, and for Machinery generally willingly answered. All orders or communications to be addressed to the undersigned.

HENRY M. DRANE, Agent.

March 16, 1855.

NOTICE TO TURPENTINE AND TAR MAKERS BY A RECENT RESOLUTION of the Chamber of Commerce, for the sale of Turpentine and Tar to be made BCommerce, for the sale of Turpentine and Tar to be made by the producers, or their agents, and not by the Inspectors as heretofore. The undersigned, as a Produce Broker, respectfully offers his services to the makers of Turpentine and Tar, as Broker and Agent for the sale of these articles, and, should he meet with sufficient encouragement, will give his exclusive attention to this branch of the Naval Store trade.

The undersigned also begs leave to say to his country friends and the public, that he has had twenty years experience in the Naval Store trade, and flatters himself that he will be able to give satisfaction to all parties for whom he may transact business. He also begs to call the attention of producers of Turpentine and Tar to the tact that the Broker age on the sale of these articles is to be paid by the purchaser, viz; one cent per barrel.

Wilmington, N. C., May 14, 1855.

213-tf -37 tf

With some local exceptions, which will always occur, the prospects for the food crop this year are good-they promise more than an average yield per acre from a largely increased area, the extremely high price of breadstuffs having caused a much greater extent of ground to be planted in cereals this year than formerly. This is among the most cheering indications of the "good time coming." Its value can hardly be appreciated. It will add hundreds of millions to the substantial ease and prosperity of the people of the United States, and it will be more especially beneficial to the people of this section of North Carolina. The pecuniary difference between which would have followed a different result can hardly have been less than a million of dollars to the Cape Fear section. In times of scarcity of food, those articles of production which enter less supporter of the order, not particularly scrupulous ties." By the way, who pays for the fife and drum, paratively neglected, or consumed in smaller quanti. gained. We presume that fuller developments will face it when pay-day comes? It cannot be that the ties, and at reduced prices, as witness dry goods, of exhibit the rupture as being much more decisive, Town Authorities, as such, have entered the canvass which the importation this year falls millions below what it reached last year.

future serve to break the force of the immediate fall. This state of things, mainly occasioned by the inordinate price of living, is rendered still more oppressive from the fact that the raisers of our staple exfood at rates which would render the high prices York, neither Know Nothings nor any other things obtained for produce in the beginning of last year can place any dependence upon her. barely remunerative without any attempt at being profitable

d. When we thus take into consideration the reduced consumption and low price of our products, occasioned by the absorption of the people's means to buy food, and also the increased demands for living made upon our people, we can make some sort of approximation to an estimate of our loss by a short food crop, and of the advantages which we may expect to realize from a full one.

Adding together what we have lost by the inability of a people trembling on the verge of famine to consume our products, and the extra amount we have at the same time been obliged to pay out to other sections for the mere necessaries of life, we think it will be apparent that our estimate of a loss to this immediate section, of one million of dollars, by the short crop of last year, is rather under than over the mark. Nor can we reasonably look for an improved state of things until a fuller supply of food shall have eased the country, and enabled it to pay for something besides eating, as well as put it in the power of the getters out of our staples to feed themselves and their hands, for something less than the whole market price of their crop.

The Position of Parties.

England and the North, and the double-distilled ex- of the end. Sic transit, etc. tract of pro-slavery at the South. At the North, where it originated, and where alone it has won any

administration have been obtained at the North. only failed by a split in his own party. All the or. pain of being eaten up by France. gans of the new order in New York, repudiate any There may be truth in the report that the new

do from Northern whiggery.

tality-sufficient strength-sufficient national char- other significant indication. acter to meet the crisis and save the country. Around thus alone can the dark clouds that hang over the the right of search : solved without turmoil or bloodshed.

learn that Messrs. B. D. Morrel and others are clear out within six days. now engaged in putting up a Hotel building in Smith- "A day or two afterwards, when out cruising, the wille, of the following dimensions:—Length 125 feet, steamer fell in with the Appleton, and an officer was depth 45 feet; height, four stories. It will contain sent on board, who examined her papers, and found two large dining rooms, two parlors, and ninety sleep- them perfectly in order, whereupon the officer deing apartments, and is expected to be finished by the captain objected and began to make difficulties, but 20th of July. It is situated in the most eligible por- the officer insisted, when it turned out that the Aption of the village, within fifty feet of the water.

This will be a great addition to Smithville, as well and 10,000 revolvers, besides about 800 bales of cotas a vast accommodation to visitors. It has a prospect of being able to do a good business.

The Commercial is "authorized" to say,

The Philadelphia K. N. Council-Adoption of a

On Wednesday last, after a very exciting session the K. N. Council at Philadelphia came to a vote on the resolutions reported by a majority of the committee on that subject. This majority report was adopted by a vote of 80 ayes to 59 nays, amid much excitement, indignation and confusion. The next morning fifty-three members from Northern States seceded, viz: eight from Ohio, six from Indiana, two from Michigan, four from Illinois, seven from Massachusetts, three from New Hampshire, five from Ver-Wisconsin. These, comprising the majority of the others from the same latitude.

from the reports of the New York Herald, an ardent by the example of the "Organ of the Town Authoriin its adherence to truth where it has a point to be etc.? We have all heard the music, but who is to complete and final. With the exception of New York, Pennsylvania and California, the seceders speak for the Northern States. The action of State management of individuals may not prove disastrous position. in the present, and no speculative operations for the in Pennsylvania, fully prove that whatever may be at heart, the "town authorities" included. Perhaps the action of delegates to a council, the order there it may all work for the best. Let us hope so at least. is wholly anti-Nebraska and anti-Fugitive Slave Law. We might easily have been severe about some things California is likely to go with the South in most ports are to a greater or less extent purchasers of contests which may arise at any rate. As for New

The Council has therefore proved to a demonstrainception and progress-an order which has won all its triumphs upon Free Soil-triumphs, too, over which the organs of the order here did greatly jubilate, especially over those in New Hampshire, Connecticut, Massachusetts, Michigan, etc.

spasmodic efforts to conceal, defeat or soften the ap- Kanzas and Nebraska Bill, including that feature Convention next year, for the nomination of a pre- Tribune's reporter says that Kenneth got a despatch sidential candidate as has been suggested by a State from a reliable friend in New York assuring him their steamers." Council of the order, is about the richest joke of the that the order could not carry a single Northern season. It has, prospectively viewed, a posthumous State upon the majority platform, and hence the cave and routed Liprandi's forces; that Canrobert was character that is quite unique.

form upon which the strong K. N. States of the definite. North "spit," and from which they secede .--In speaking of the resolutions adopted by the Phila- whom we had the pleasure of meeting during our redelphia Council, the New York Express, one of Sam's cent absence was Col. Murchison, the able President great champions, whose editor has recently held an of the C. F. & D. R. Nav. Co.; he speaks confidently having the previous day destroyed a foundry near The Whig party at the North became so complete- angry correspondence with Bishop Hughes, which of the speedy completion of the work. Mr. Haugh ly anti-slavery in its tone and policy that the South- controversy, or a version of it, is now hawked over ton, the talking man of the company, is at Philadel- manufactured." ern wing of the party was compelled to withdraw, in the country, by K. N. agents,-this same Express phia, in council with Wilson of Massachusetts. a great measure, from communion with its Northern says, that "the resolutions of the Pniladelphia Conally. That once great party, having thus lost all vention, if passed, will be repudiated in all the Free national character, fell to pieces, and even its very States of the Union." They have already been re- gislative caucus at Concord has nominated James name became merged in the cant of "Know-Nothing- pudiated by twelve of them. Coming events will Bell and John P. Hale for the United States Senate a magazine at Arabat, and destroying about one hunism," or the vague generality of the "American par- soon show the character of the Order in the other from that State Hale for the short term, Bell for the dred merchant vessels. Only one Russian steamer ty "-all parties, we believe, claim to be American. three or four Northern States, The same New York long one. The country does not contain two more remains in the sea of Azof." This new party or order spread for a while like wild. | Express says, "Governors Gardner, of Massachusetts, fire, being all things to all men-bitterly anti-Catho- Johnston, of Pa., and Colby, of N. H., express the tic in semi-infidel Massachusetts, and very tolerant Northern sentiment. The New Yorkers who 'pledge' of Catholicism in semi-Catholic Louisiana. The very to the contrary, will be without votes or endorsement essence and quintessence of Abolitionism in New at home." This may be looked upon as the beginning the capture of Monterey on the 27th by the revolu-

victories worth naming, it has succeeded in defeating seems to possess greater importance than any reevery national Democrat, and putting in anti-slavery ceived for some months past. General Pelissier, the fanatics or demagogues like Wilson, John P. Hale, new Commander-in-Chief of the French forces in Bell, and others; -at the South it has made big brag- the East, displays an amount of vigor far beyond ing else is stirring. ging of its power to put an end to agitation-to make that of his predecessors, which, indeed, he is enabled the Ethiopian change his skin and the leopard his to do from the possession of more adequate means of spots-to make good national men out of those who offence, and the advantages of a season of the year wick County, held at Paphlagonia Institute, near had been busily engaged in crying down the Demo- suited to the carrying on of active operations. That Thos. Galloway's, on Gum Swamp, on Wednesday cratic party because of its nationality and its de- the allies have obtained some substantial advantages. fence of the constitutional rights of the South, for it is certain. The capture of Kertsch, the key of the of July, on motion of Thomas Galloway, Esqr., has been by such means that K. N. triumphs over the Sea of Azof, the outlet of a large portion of Southern Russia, must exert some influence upon the cam- man requested to act as Secretary. The recent National Council at Philadelphia brought | paign. At this point there was a foundry for the the thing to a focus, and fully proved the character manufactures of munitions of war, from which Seof the Know-Nothing triumphs at the North. Every bastopol drew vast supplies. The capture of the Rus-Northern State in which such triumphs had assumed sian lines on the Tchernaya, at or near Sebastopol, is Thoms G. Drew, David Gilbert and George W. Swain, a decided character, seceded from anything like a also a matter of some importance, as is also the nosnational platform. In New York the batttle was session by the French, of some of the Russian outdrawn, Ullman the K. N. Candidate for Governor works. But, after all, the command of the Sea of having come out third best, Clarke having been Azof is the main incident. It would appear that litlooked upon as a rather better anti-slavery man, and the Belgium is to be brought in, and forced to send Seymour, the Democratic National Candidate having twenty thousand men to fight the Russians, under

national platform and the order in that State essentially go against it whatever their delegates may do, ted by England and France. They must, by this time. It is thus made apparent that where the order has have found that Austria will not assist them in good any strength at the North, it is founded upon anti- faith, and dare not go against them openly. They journed. Southernism, and that in the impending and inevita- must also have found the folly of attempting to worst ble sectional struggle, the approach of which all must Russia in the negotiations, while she continued to feel, the South can look for no support from Northern bafle them in the field. The appointment of Pelissier Know-Nothingism, any more than she formerly could to the Chief Command, is a guarantee of the opinion in France that the battle must be fought out and won What, then, is the position of the South, and what by hard knocks, if at all. A few successes will raise threatened to shoot Marshall if he put his head above should be her policy? Where is she to find a nation- the spirits of the nations at home, and by making the al party, among the Northern members of which she war popular, fill up the ranks of the British Army. can rely upon finding friends and supporters? What Nay, the acquirement of a little glory, so as to reparty at the North came to the aid of the South in trieve the lost prestige of their armies would enable Gray commenced abusing Marshall again, and went defeating the Wilmot Proviso agitation? What par- the allies to make peace with Russia, on terms more on board the Araminta and took hold of him. Marty gave the only Northern votes for the Fugitive favourable to the latter, than they now could dare to scuffle. Slave Law and the Kanzas and Nebraska Bill, and fi- do in their comparative defeat. At any rate, the fact nally, what party has stood up, during the recent elections at the North, in defence of the Constitution cent above the rates reported by the previous Steam—was charged with small shot. Mr. F. C. Singleand the rights of the States ? The history of the times | er, gives evidence that the stock market attaches much affords but one answer—the National Democratic party. and favorable significance to recent events. The hands. Mr. Wm. Beery had one of his thumbs so It is that party alone which contains sufficient vi. continued advance in the price of Cotton is also an- hurt that amputation was necessary. Messrs. J. Rus

What importance is to be attached to the reported the banner of that party every national, conservative, departure of Great Britain from a practical observ- be examined to day.—Commercial. union-loving, constitution-revering man should rally, ance of the doctrine that the flag covers the cargo, is. and we sincerely believe they will rally, and thus more than we are prepared to say. The account as

sent into the Baltic ports to serve the vessels lying routed, 2,000 prisoners were taken. Santa Anna rethere with official notice of the blockade, she found. NEW HOTEL AT SMITHVILLE.-We are pleased to among other American ships, the Samuel Appleton,

pleton had just landed at a Baltic port 50,000 rifles band of war was found.'

Captains Gray and Marshall, charged with an afthat the Commissioners of the Town do not pay for the fife and drum, and don't care who does. That's wharf last week, have been bound over to next Coundown to catch the accent. "No, no—corn?" replied to not have the fife and drum, and don't care who does. That's wharf last week, have been bound over to next Coundown to catch the accent. "No, no—corn?" replied to not have the fife and drum, and don't care who does. That's wharf last week, have been bound over to next Coundown to catch the accent. "No, no—corn?" replied to not have the fife and drum, and don't care who does. That's wharf last week, have been bound over to next Coundown to catch the accent. "No, no—corn?" replied to not have the fife and drum, and don't care who does. That's wharf last week, have been bound over to next Coundown to catch the accent. "No, no—corn?" replied to not have the fife and drum, and don't care who does. That's wharf last week, have been bound over to next Coundown to catch the accent. "No, no—corn?" replied to not have the fife and drum, and don't care who does. That's wharf last week, have been bound over to next Coundown to catch the accent. "No, no—corn?" replied to not have the fife and drum, and don't care who does. That's what is a constant to not have the fife and drum, and don't care who does. That's what is a constant to not have the fife and drum, and don't care who does. That's what is a constant to not have the fife and drum, and don't care who does. That's what is a constant to not have the fife and drum, and don't care who does. That is a constant to not have the fife and drum, and don't care who does. That is a constant to not have the fife and drum, and don't care who do not have the fife and drum, and don't care who do not have the fife and drum, and don't care who do not have the fife and drum, and don't care who do not have the fife and drum, and don't care who do not have the fife and drum, and do not ty Court in \$300 bail each.

10- I he sense of the people on the proposed town Important News from Europe-Arrival of the ubscription to the road hence to Rutherford, was to have been ascertained to-day, but it was discovered on yesterday, that legal notice of the holding of the polls had not been given, and to do this the vote upon is highly important. the subject will have to be delayed a little over a The Commissioners have designated the

18th of July next for the opening of the polls. It strikes us as a little singular that the law had not been more carefully studied in the first place by the Commissioners .- Wilmington Herald, 14th inst.

We copy the above from the "Organ of the Town even more than a little singular that more attention and would not have ventured upon so bold a step un-These seem to be the facts of the case as drawn less we had found ourselves sustained and encouraged with fife and drum.

But let all this pass. We only trust that the misconnected with this affair, but we waive all that for bastions 5 and 6. The combat lasted during the was adopted last evening, and Hiram Griswold, of the good of the cause.

The Know-Nothing Council at Philadelphia drags its slow length along. As late as Wednesday night tion the fact which everybody must already have nothing had been done, although the debate upon the seen, and that is the flat impossibility of nationalizing platform was to close at 10 o'clock, when perhaps a an order so essentially and radically sectional in its vote might be taken. The North seemed to be growing stiffer in her position, and more exacting in her demands, while the South presented a less unbroken front, and took feebler ground. The main Southern defection has been on the part of Kenneth Rayner, of North Carolina, who has created quite a storm Of course there will be some strong talking-some among the Southern members, by denouncing the proaches of inevitable dissolution, but the "invisible repealing the Missouri compromise and leaving the good. invincible," is a doomed order. It cannot well sur- territory open to Southern, slave-holding settlement vive the year, and the idea of its holding a National not only unnecessary but an outrage. The New York in to the North. From present appearances, if a Well, the majority composed of delegates from platform is to be adopted it will be of the milk and States where the K. N.'s have been defeated in most water order, and a gallon of water to a gill of milk, cases, after a severe struggle have passed a plat- at that. After a while we may learn something more casualty our troops landed at Kertsch on the 24th,

NATIONAL MEN.—The New Hampshire K. N. Leunmitigated Abolitionists.

revolutionizing business in Mexico. Advices at New place had been taken. The number of guns found Orleans from the Brazos, up to the 10th inst., report tionists under General Cardona. Sixty-seven officers destroyed 360,000 sacks of corn, 160,000 sacks of and men were taken prisoners, and several pieces of The Foreign News by the Steamer Atlantic, cannon captured. Business was entirely suspended. Caravajal had crossed the Rio Grande, and, it was ple. reported, had encountered the government troops .--Quite an amusement in the warm season, when noth-

> For the Journal. At a meeting of a portion of the Citizens of Bruns-June 13th, 1855, for the purpose of making arrangements for the proper celebration of the coming 4th Absalom Ward was called to the Chair, and J Tall-

> R. W. Rutland, Esqr., being called upon, brieffy explained the object of the meeting. On motion of George W. Swain, Esqr, a Commit-

> tee consisting of Thomas Galloway, R. W. Rutland, was appointed by the Chairman to make all necessary arrangements, for the proper celebration of the coming aniversary of our Independence.

> On motion of R. W. Rutland, Esq., the Committee was directed to invite Samuel Langdon, Esqr., of Smithville, to deliver the Oration, J. Tallman of Gum Swamp, to read the National Declaration, and Doct. W. G. Curtis, of Smithville, to read the Mecklenburg Declaration.

On motion of T. Galloway, Esqr., the Secretary nal, requesting their publication. There being no further business, the meeting ad-

A. WARD, Chairman. J. TALLMAN, Secretary.

Scandalous Outrage.

A quarrel arose yesterday afternoon, between Captain Marshall of the schooner Araminta, and the cabin door, the said Gray having a double-barrel gun in his hand; but Marshall not comming up, Gray laid down his gun and went on the wharf Marshall came up with his gun and laid it down. shall took up his gun, which went off during the

Several gentlemen standing on the wharf were tary was severely wounded in the upper part of the thigh, and received several shots in his arms and sel, J. Wessel, A. Mathews, and a colored man, were slightly hurt.

Both the parties were committed to jail, and will

Later from Mexico. New Orleans, June 12 .- The steamship Orizaba save the country from impending danger. Thus, and we find it is thus. It looks like an assumption of Mexico to the 2d instant. Santa Anna has taken possession of Zamora, which the insurrectionists left future be dissipated, thus alone can the question be MEMEL, May 26 .- "When the steamer Driver was on his approach. The fugitives were pursued and turned to Morelia on the 21st, and left on the 22d for Ario, where Comonfort is posted with twenty-five hundred men. Several smaller bands of revolutionists were routed by the government troops.

Later from the Rio Grande NEW ORLEANS, June 13 .- Alvices from Brazos. Texas, to the 10 inst., state that the revolutionists had taken Monterey and many prisoners and munitions of war. Carvajal and Capestran had crossed the Rio Grand, and are reported to have encountered the Government troops at Caffront

Arrival of the Empire City.

NEW ORLEANS, June 12 .- The steamship Empire City has arrived at her wharf in this city from Ha. the fear that they might stop the export trade of Shangvana, which port she left on the 9th inst. Her advices, however, have been anticipated by the arrival of the Isabel at Charleston.

"Waiter, bring me some corn," said a boarder to a the guest.

NEW YORK, June 13 .- The Collins steamship At-New York, June 13.—The Collins steamship Atthis city to-day for city omeels, read of the city to-day for city of seed now some the collins and soil have much to do with the constitution of the collins and soil have much to do with the constitution of the collins and soil have much to do with the collins and the colli at half past eight o'clock this morning. The news

CAPTURE OF KERTSCH-SANGUINARY ENGAGEMENTS BEFORE SEBASTOPOL-IMMENSE LOSS OF LIFE.-The news from the Crimea is the most important of any since the battle of the Alma, comprising three distinct successes of the allies.

First. The French, in a succession of sanguinary conflicts, lasting the whole of the nights of the 22d Authorities," and must say that it also strikes us as and 23d, took and retained an important position of defence (or place a'armee) before Sebastopol, when not less than 8,000 men were killed and wounded. mont, seven from Maine, two from Iowa, three from had not been paid to a matter of so much importance. mostly by the bayonet. Secondly. The allies made Rhode Island, three from Connecticut and three from Without wishing to make any partizan allusion, we rapid advances, and seized and retained the Russian may be permitted to say that such strange movements lines on the Tehernaya, without much loss—the Rusdelegates from twelve free states, organized at the as these, look very like practical "know-nothingism." sians retreating to the hills. Thirdly. The allied secret expedition has obtained easy possession of the comparative failure and consequent high price of Girard House and adopted a platform of their own. But perhaps it is all right. We, mere outsiders, have Kertsch, where they now command the sea of Azof, the last food crop, and the different state of things It is more than probable that they will be joined by no right to call in question such august proceedings, in which are now fourteen allied steamers. The Russians, on the the approach of the allies, blew up the forts, and burned four steamers, thirty transports, and half a million sacks of breadstuffs

By the last arrival we had a brief announcement down at 8,000. Pelissier says that the Russian loss is enormous, while that of his own troops is consid- crisis. erable, though much less. The French retained the

FURTHER PARTICULARS. Gortschakoff's account of the engagement before

Sebastopol runs thus: "Yesterday evening seventeen battalions of the enemy, with reserves, attacked the trench. A counter approach commenced the day before in front of whole night. Our battalions lost nearly 2,500 men Ohio, was elected president, and Wm. Richardson, in driving back the enemy."

Pelissier telegraphs: "May 25—p m.—To day we have occupied the lines of the Tchernaya. The enemy, not being in force, offered but little resistance, and retreated into

"We have definitely established ourselves in the work carried on the 22nd and 23d. An armistice was agreed upon to bury the dead, which enabled us o estimate the enemy's losses. They must be five to ix thousand in killed and wounded. " May 26 .- The enemy have not made any de

monstration yet, either in front or against the lines on the Tchernava.' The works and fortifications at Kamiesch are progressing. The sanitary condition of the army is

"On the 27th the expedition to Kertsch and Eunikall was attended with complete success. The enemy fled on the approach of the allies, blew up their pow-

It is rumored in Paris that Pelissier had attacked wounded, and another French general killed. But this report is considered doubtful.

On the 27th Lord Raglan telegraphs: "We are masters of the sea of Azof. Without her Majesty's birthday. The enemy fled, blowing up the fortifications on both sides of the straits, and CAPE FEAR AND DEEP RIVER .- Among the friends destroying their steamers. Some vessels and fifty guns have fallen into the hands of the allies." Lord Raglan further telegraphs on the 25th

"General Sir George Brown reached Eumikall, Kertsch where shot, shells, and Minie balls were

A despatch from Lord Raglan on the 30th says: "Letters from Sir George Brown and Admiral Lyons, of the 29th, announce the destruction by the of four Russian war steamers and large of corn. The allied troops succeeded in blowing up months, before the day of the struggle, to see that Advices from Gen. Brown of the 28th state that

the troops continued healthy. Five vessels loaded MEXICO. - They continue to drive a pretty acti e with corn had run into Kertsch, not knowing the The French account says that the Russians burned

> flour. Fourteen allied steamers have entered the sea of Azof.

> The occupation of Galatz and an attack Ismael and Rani are confidently spoken of.

The garrison of Sebastopol drew most of their supplies from Kertsch, and its capture must therefore exercise a speedy influence upon the siege.

Fifty cases of cholera and twenty deaths have been reported in the British forces before Sebastopol .-Some cases have also appeared among the French

dition, and well supplied with all the material of

Large convoys have entered Sebastopol from the north side. The Russians are working vigorously on resented by the winner of the Derby yesterday .the north side of the city, erecting earth-works, &c. The allies have completed their fourth parallel, and

advanced parallel. Two deserters from Sebastopol reported that the garrison was very strong numerically, but the hot weather was causing much sickness there.

THE VERY LATEST TELEGRAPHIC INTELLIGENCE London, Saturday morning-Memel, 29th May .-When the steamer Driver was sent into the Baltic ports to serve the vessels lying there with an official notice of the blockade, she found among our ships the

Samuel Appleton, of Boston, which she also served with the warning to clear out within six days. A day or two afterwards, while cruising outward, she fell in with the Appleton, and sent an officer on board to examine her papers. They were found to be perfectly in order; whereupon the officer demand-

ed to see her bills of lading. The American captain objected, and began to make difficulties; but the officer insisted, when it was found that the Appleton had just landed at a Baltic port 50,000 rifles, 10,000 revolvers, besides about 800 bales of cotton as her cargo. The ship was carefully overhauled, but nothing contraband of war was found.

The Vienna papers publish the consular despatch, dated at Vienna, according to which the number of the allied troops which landed at Kertsch, under General Brown, was 20,000. The advance on the Chernaya on the same day was effected by 35,000. French private despatches, also from Vienna, state that the allies were in possession of the right bank of the Tchernaya, and two Russian battalions de-

The expected conference at Vienna had not been

opened. It was doubtfully reported that the new Austrian propositions had been peremptorily negatived by England and France. Austrian negotiations were more active than ever. MISCELLANEOUS.

THE VIENNA CONFERENCE

The British Parliament was not in session. Addresses have been voted by the various deputations of working men to Layard. The Exhibition at Paris was beginning to attract more attention, but is still far short of the general

The King of Portugal was in Paris. The Viceroy of Egypt has given orders for the Menschikoff had returned to St. Petersbug, where

ne was well received by the Czar. in the hands of the British, while the Russians have service of the great humbug K. N. party: but one hundred and eight privates and ten officers belonging to the latter. No return of the French. but at latest accounts was recovering.

LATER FROM CHINA. SHANGHAI, Feb. 9.—All is now quiet here, and the troops have withdrawn towards Nankin. In the interior matters have assumed an unfavorable change. The insurgents were making such advances as led to

Famine threatened the people of Canton, and food riots were apprehended. The British fleet of eight vessels was to rendezvous at Japan, and afterwards habit of lying in bed too long in the morning, and when he wanted to wake himself up he had nothing to do but pull the string.

County of New Hanover, hereby gives general acceptance of said december to do but pull the string.

an was at Singapore.

New London Municipal Election. NEW LONDON, CONN., June 11.-The election in this city to-day for city officers, resulted in the suc-

April they had a majority of 400. A Know-Nothing Victory.

The other day the Whig papers were rejoicing over the success of "Sam," in the Whig city of Cleveland, Ohio. That the people of the South may know who "Sam's" friends were in Cleveland, on what principles he was successful, and by whom elected, we copy the following statement from the Cleveland Express, the Know-Nothing organ in that Peas.

city. Speaking of the election, it says:
"The colored population generally voted for the American ticket day before yesterday. In this they showed good judgment, and will have no occasion to Herd's Grass (red top). triumph over a weak, corrupt Nebraska Administration. The colored people are Natives; and much better citizens than the hordes of Catholic Irish who are yearly flooking to our shores."

Know-Nothing Movements in Massachusetts. Boston, June 15 .- The Massachusetts delegates to the Know-Nothing Convention at Philadelphia have all returned, and we learn from a reliable source that that the French had driven the Russians from a strong a mass convention of the order in this State to issue position of defence before Sebastopol. This place a call for a convention of the people of the Northern was defended by nearly the whole garrison. The and Western States is proposed and favorably retotal loss of killed and wounded on both sides is set ceived. The matter will be acted upon promptly, with a view of concentrating action in the present

> The Know-Something Convention. CLEVELAND, June 15 .- The Know-Somethings have resolved to dispense with the oath, substituting a pledge of honor, to remain anti-slavery and anti-pa-An attempt to bind the organization to support Mr. Seward, by the insertion of an article to that effect in the constitution was opposed by several secretary. The convention is nearly ready to ad-

Mortality in New Orleans. NEW ORLEANS, June 12 .- The deaths in this city

last week were 375, including 200 from cholera, [From the London Times.]

The Derby Day. For one day Sebastopol has been forgotten. For twenty-four hours Menschikoff and Gortschakoff and omne quod exit in "off" have passed away from the 1853. Anglo-Saxon mind, as though such things as trenches and Lancaster guns, and saps, and ravelins, and fascines, and gabions existed not. If the Russians had no complaint against the state constitution On the come in upon us in our happy little island yesterday, we shoul; have presented a grander spectacle than those old Romans we used to read about in our schoolboy days, who received the Gauls in full state, sitting tion at Portsmouth, New Hampshire, was duly in upon curule chairs, and holding sceptres in their spected by the appointed officers. It was highly hands. They would have found universal England satisfactory. The discipline and neatness everywhere der magazines, destroyed their batteries, and burnt upon Epsom downs, cheeting and shouting, and filling apparent, show the faithfulness and energy of the up breakers of champagne for beauty's lips, thimble- officers, and "Old Ironsides" now floas in youthfu rigging slightly, and betting extensively; -was it not vigor, although her timbers have visited almost every the Derby day? Yesterday we really could not be clime, and her prow has been wet by the waters of bothered with the Four Points. We were taking our fifty years. ease and disporting ourselves-it was a time of elecided truce. The Derby day turned out a memorable one in the Fasti of Epsom. We do not shrink from recording the fact in columns usually dedicated to more important subjects, for one might be omitted to accept the event as an omen. A horse-Wild Day- and to obey him, whatever he may direct to be done. rell is the excellent creature's name-the property of a gentleman not upon the turf, trained by his own groom, not by a professional jockey, has actually been declared Senior Wrangler in the great Horse Tripos. others. Show me a boy who obeys his parents, who No one who has not been initiated in the foul mys-

is galloping for high honors. It is actually necessary to surround him with detective officers and policemen for weeks, almost for others, and grow up and become useful men. miliar grooms- by the very men on whom you chiefly relied. Now he meets with a stable accident,now he springs a sinew while taking his breathing gallops—now he falls sick of some mysterious internoldings which haffles the skill of the horse faculty.

Sales of 500 bbls. Wheat nrm, sales of 101 bbls. of 56. Corn a trifle lower, sales of 90,000 bush is mixed at \$\frac{1}{2}\$ cents \$\tilde{\pi}\$\$ \$1 01. Pork is a trifle higher, sales \$\frac{1}{2}\$ of 1100 bbls.

Sales of 500 bbls at 17 37 \$\tilde{\pi}\$\$ \$17 43, new at 17 93 \$\tilde{\pi}\$\$ \$\frac{1}{2}\$\$ \$\frac{1}{2}\$\$ \$\tilde{\pi}\$\$ \$\tilde{ The commonest, perhaps, of these acts of rascality is to be mix up ground glass in the favorite's oats, which modification in his diet is anything but calcuwith a moderate business. Rice is dull. lated to promote equine digestion. Wild Dayrell had run the guantlet of all these little playful projects, and by intense vigilance had been brought safely through. Grievous was the dismay of the practical diplomatists Reinforcements are daily arriving at Constantino. of Epsom-downs when they saw him yesterday emerge from his stable in the finest possible condition, and canter up to the starting post. The history of being the same amount as was received during the the race will be found elsewhere in our columns today; suffice it here to say the Wild Dayrell made very fair weather of it indeed and easily beat his antagonists. Let us recommend the point to the meditation of our First Minister and his Austrian friends, and more especially to the careful consideration of the Chancery at St. Petersburg. There are Wild Dayrells elsewhere than on the race course of Epsom.

Chicane and trickery do not in the long run prevail, whatever may be the opinion of professional jockeys or of professional statesmen. We take it that the English people just now may be fairly rep Many a trick has been tried upon us, many an overweight has been placed upon our backs, many a the British are moving all their heavy guns into the pinch of ground glass has been slily introduced into our comfortable feed, at which we so confidingly champed in the unsuspiciousness of our hearts. We lay down in our own loose box, amid our own grooms, and fondly supposed that our attendants, W. P. Elliott. who were so highly paid for rubbing us down, promoting our little comforts, and attending to our in- Bokkelen. terests, would stand between us and all harm. The reverse of all this has turned out to be the fact .-Wild Dayrell, however, is sick of professional jockeys, and "calculates" that if any person will fairly sit him, and give him his head, he is able to give a good account of himself as against his competitors. We have no doubt that in the long run Wild Dayrell will kick himself free and justify the expectations of his original backers.

A "MIRACULOUS ESCAPE." - Mr. Wedd, an Englishman, who travelled in America, and of course wrote a book about his travels and troubles in these wilds when he came home safe, thus discourses of a miraculous escape from being run over, which he "experienced" in Ohio, when riding in a light carriage

driven by a boy: "But when, on turning a corner, we came suddeny in sight of a board with the well known notice, which was made more impressive by hearing the signal, and seeing the line of steam announcing the proximity of a train, I was somewhat anxious, as my driver did not manifest the slightest disposition to tached from the north of Sebastopol were advancing same level, which did not lessen my anxiety. 'Hold stop. As usual, the road and railway crossed of the hard! stop, stop!' I cried; and as these words received no attention, I rose from my seat and grasped doubted energy, he replied to my entreaties to stop, by the assurance that he would go ahead of the engine; and to my horror, on we went, buggy and train approximating rapidly at right angles; the locomotive's bell meanwhile ringing furiously what seemed to be my death-knell. Finding all my efforts to avert an anticipated collision were futile, I resumed my seat, and resigned myself to my fate. What I did or said during the next few moments I know not; expectations. The first free exhibition drew 30,000 but I remember a feeling of sickness came over me as we dashed across the line, and I beheld the iron horse rushing onwards, and almost felt the hot blast of its steam-jets. 'There, I told you I'd clear the darn'd thing,' said my driver, chuckling over the darn'd thing,' said my driver, chuckling over the chievement."

Steam-jets. 'There, I told you I'd clear the Blossom; with naval stores, &c.

Brig. Ellen F. Ryder, Smith, for Boston, by Ranking and Steam for Norwich, Ct., by construction of a railroad across the isthmus of Suez. darn'd thing,' said my driver, chuckling over the

ONE OF THEM .- The Claremont, Ohio, Sun, gives Seven hundred and forty-six Russian prisoners are the following in relation to a reverend author in the

"Another of these Hindoo reverends, the notable author of 'Danger in the Dark,' took away a man's Miss Nightingale had been laid up with a fever, wife, in Brown county, and traveled for pleasure with her till the wronged husband overtook the loving pair. And this man's book is being peddled by his brother reverends throughout the land to correct the morals of the young people, and to excite old folks against Ca-

> An Irishman once bought an alarm clock, and s reason for so doing, that he was in the habit of lying in bed too long in the morning, and County of New Hanover, hereby gives general not be was in the County of New Hanover, hereby gives general not be was in the county of New Hanover, hereby gives general not be was in the county of New Hanover, hereby gives general not be was in the county of New Hanover, hereby gives general not be county of New

An Irishman called into a store, and priced a pair of gloves. He was told they came to ten shillings.

"Oh, by my sowl, thin," says he, "I'd sooner my hands would go barefoot than pay that price for 'em.',

Scribed by law, or this notice will pleat it.

All persons indebted to the estate of said deceased, are quested to make immediate payment.

THOMAS H. WILLIAMS, Adm't June 12, 1855.—[41-ts]

This question cannot be answered definitely, as quantity. The quantity of seed now sown broadcast to the acre, is about as follows: Wheat....

| Cate | Flax..... ½ to 2 White Clover..... 3 to 4 Kentucky Blue Grass.....

drills, is about thus: Pea Nuts......I Onions....

erence. - Ohio Farmer.

REDUCTION IN THE PRICES OF BEEF.—There has been a material reduction in the prices of beef cat. tle per pound in our market. Last week the prices ranged as follows: For extra \$9 50; first quality \$9; second quality \$8 50; third quality 7 50 a \$8 To-day the prices were \$6 50; \$5 50; \$5 and \$4 50; being a reduction of from 3 to 3½ cents per pound .- Albany Atlas, June 11.

Mr. Pierce's nomination is a compliment to New Hampshire, and his election would be a still greater compliment to that state. We think, however, that New Hampshire is just about the last state in the Union that should be honored by compliments. She is the only state in the Union that tolerates, or would for a moment tolerate, an odious and infamous religious test, denying to all Roman Catholic citizens the right to hold office. Her constitution is at way with the fundamental principles of religious liberty and republicanism .- Louisville Journal, June 14

Metcalf, the k. n. governor just come into power in New Hamshire by the aid of whig votes, makes contrary, he advises further proscription of Catholics and Prentice rejoices in Metcalf!

On Wednesday the United States frigate Constitu-

A WORD TO BOYS - Who is respected? It is the boy who conducts himself well, who is honest, dilligent, and obedient in all things. It is the boy who is making an effort continually to respect his father. It is the boy who leaves no effort untried to improve himself in knowledge and wisdom every day, who is busy and active in endeavoring to do good acts toward. is dilligent, who respests age, who always has a teries of the turf, or who has not been indectrinated friendly disposition, and who applies himself diliby an adept, can have any idea of the diffculties with gently to get wisdom, and to do good towards others which an unfortunate quadruped has to contend which and, if he is not respected and beloved by everybody then there is no such thing as truth in this world Remember this, boys, and you will be respected by

> NEW YORK, June 15.—Cotton is dull, sales of 1000 bales. Flour is firm, with an upward tendency, sales of 6000 bbls. good Ohio at 9 50 @ \$9 81. Southern is unsettled, sales of 600 bbls. Wheat firm, sales of Michigan white at \$2 with an upward tendency. Lard firm, sales of 1600 bbls. 104 @ 103 cents. Whiskey—Sales of Ohio at 35 @ 355 cer

CHARLESTON, June 15.—Cotton—The transactions to lay were limited to 716 bales, at prices ranging from 13 cents, as extremes.

NEW ORLEANS, June 15 .- Cotton has advanced b. The sales to-day comprise 3500 bales. Middling is ted at 114@12c. The sales during the week amounted to 000 bales, and the receipts during the same period to ponding week last year. The receipts at this port are 2000 bales less than at the same time last year. The stock hand amounts to 46,000 bales.

WASHINGTON, N. C., June 13 -Naval Stores sales of dip turpentine at \$2 50; scrape \$1 50; tar \$2; 00 mon rosin \$1 25. Corn—Sales to retailers at \$1 10.

Marine Intelligence.

PORT OF WILMINGTON, NORTH-CAROLINA ARRIVED.

June 14-Schr. J. H. Chadbourn, Wainright, from New York, to J. H. Chadbourn & Co. Schr. Adele, Coffin, from New York, to J with mdze.

Schr. Vapor, Smith, from New York, to J. R. Blossom with mdze Schr. Exchange, Gray, from Baltimore, to Russell & Bro. with mdze. Schr. A. J. DeRosset, Daniels, from New York, to DoRos

15-Steamer Spray, Price, from Smithville, to A. H. Van

Steamer James R. Grist, Williams, from Fayetteville, A. D. Cazaux. Brig. Wm. Crawford, Perry, from Philadelphia, to J. D. McRae & Co.; with maze. to T. C. Worth.
Schr. Araminta, Marshall, from Charleston, to Russell

June 15 --- Br. Schr. Magnet, Maxwell, from City Pop June 15.—Brig Stephen Young, Smith, from New York in ballast, to Peirce & Dudley.
Schr. Kate, Way, frem Richlands, to Rankin & Marin. with naval stores.

Schr. Volant, Newcomb, from Jacksonville, to Rankin

Martin; with naval stores. Schr. Pearl, Dexter, from Jacksonville, to Rankin & M tin; with naval stores.
Schr. Catharine Jane, Taylor, from Jacksonville, to J. Flanner; with naval stor es.
Steamer Sun, Rush, from Fayetteville, to J. J. Lippitt

Steamer Magnolia, Barber, from Fayetteville Lutterloh June 15-Brig Cosmopolite, Humphrey, from Boston, Adams, Bro. & Co. 16-Schr. J. S. Wilson, Beardsley, from New York,

R. Blossom; with mdze.
17.—Steamer Gov. Graham, Evans, from Fayetteville,
T. C. & B. G. Worth. Steamer Southerner, Johnson, from Fayetteville, to

McRary & Co. 18 .-- Steamer Spray, Price, from Smithville, to A. H. Va June 15-Steamer Fanny Lutterloh, Stedman, for Fa

etteville, by W. P. Elliott.
Sehr. Wm. H. Howard, Brown, for Charleston, by Ra Lippitt. Steamer Magnolia, Barber, for Fayetteville, by E. J. L.

terloh.
Schr. Kate, Way, for Richlands, by Rankin & Martin.
Schr. Volant, Newcomb, for Jacksonville, by Rankin Schr. Catharine Jane, Taylor, for Jacksonville, by

Flanner. Sehr. H. P. Stoney, Errickson, for New York, by Flanner; with naval stores, &c. Schr. Pearl, Dexter, for Jacksonville, by Rankin & M. tin.

June 16-Steamer Spray, Price, for Smithville, by A.

VanBokkelen Schr. Humming Bird, Morris, for New York, by Schr. Thomas Denison, Story, for Norwich, Ct., by D. McRae & Co., with 117,000 feet lumber.

O'N TUESDAY, July 31st, 1855, the subscriber the late residence of James M. Flinn, decest county of New Hanover, for the purpose of coll notes given at the sale of the personal estate of sa ed, and attending to other business connected with tate, where those indebted to said estate, whether or account, are requested to attend and make impayment of the same, otherwise they will be place hands of an officer for collection.

June 15 .- 41-ts.] JAMES H. MEREDITH, Add ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. THE Subscriber having taken out Letters of tion on the Estate of Stephen Costin, dec'd